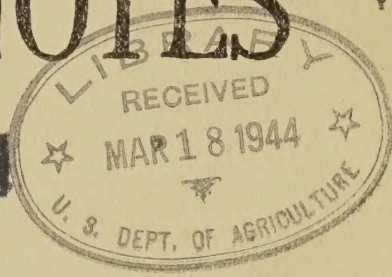
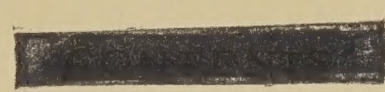


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VOLUME 3

JANUARY - DECEMBER

1928

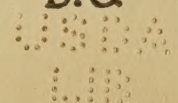
Edited by Claribel R. Barnett,
Librarian, United States Department of Agriculture

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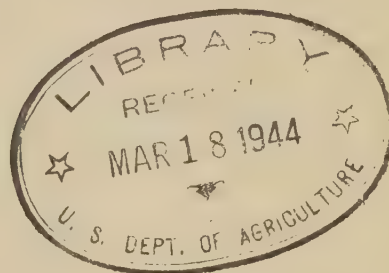
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CATALOGUE OF THE LINDLEY LIBRARY

Royal Horticultural Society

A Catalogue (in one volume) of the books, pamphlets, manuscripts and drawings in the Lindley Library, has recently been issued by the Royal Horticultural Society, London. The following introduction is made by Edward A. Bunyard, Chairman of the Library Committee:

"The issue of this Catalogue of the Lindley Library, which includes additions up to the end of the year 1926, marks an epoch in its history. From the earliest days the Royal Horticultural Society gathered together, as far as its means allowed, a library of horticultural works of reference, and by the middle of the last century a large number had been accumulated. The Society then fell on bad times and was finally obliged to realize its assets. This very valuable collection was sold in 1859 for a sum of just over one thousand pounds. The loss at that time may well have seemed irreparable. Such rare and valuable works as Sibthorp's 'Flora Graeca', of which only twenty-eight complete copies were issued, Redouté's 'Liliacées', and hundreds of rare books were sold for prices which now seem incredibly small.

"For many years there was no Library worthy of the name, but the great International Horticultural Exhibition of 1866 provided a surplus fund, part of which was devoted to the purchase of the Library of the late Dr. Lindley, and thus a new foundation was laid for the present Library. From this time increasing prosperity has enabled the Society to restore most of the treasures it had lost and to increase the collection so extensively that at the present time it stands as one of the foremost Horticultural Libraries of the world. Mention must also be made of the valuable presentation of books made by Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria. The completion of the present Hall in 1904 provided at last a permanent home, and the generous gift of bookcases from the late Baron Schroder, worthy accomodation.

"Those responsible for the maintenance and extension of the Library are not, however, entirely satisfied with the progress so far made. There are many gaps, as the present Catalogue indicates.

"Well-wishers of the Society would perform a useful service by filling these by bequest or presentation. Any publication which preserves facts of horticultural history should find a place within its walls."

"The work of cataloguing the books for this publication has been done by Mr. H. R. Hutchinson, the Librarian."

The catalogue is an Author Catalogue, and is arranged in alphabetical sequence. The price is £ 1-1 s.

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NEW BIBLIOGRAPHIES AND INDEXES

The Swift & Company Library, Chicago, has recently issued a mimeographed list of "General Reference Sources to Chemical and Physical Literature" (30 pages, 1926). "This list includes indexes, abstract serials, encyclopedias, dictionaries, handbooks, and other general reference material. Periodicals which do not contain abstracts, and textbooks have not been included." The arrangement is classified, beginning with General works, followed in alphabetical order by the subjects Agricultural Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry, Biochemistry, etc., each subject having form subdivisions, Abstract Serials, Encyclopedias and Handbooks, Bibliography, etc., as the case may be. The last large group, Technological Chemistry, is further subdivided by the special industries Cellulose, Chemicals, Coal Tar, Dyes, etc. The references are almost entirely for books. No analyticals in periodicals are included.

The National Fertilizer Association has issued a 39 page mimeographed bibliography on "Concentrated Fertilizers and Fertilizer Materials" prepared by Dr. W. H. Ross of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is in two parts, Periodical Literature and Patents. The first part is subdivided into five groups, Preparation, Chemical and Physical Properties, etc., further divided according to subject, with entries of articles by title, arranged chronologically. The Patents are in two groups, United States and German. The list may be obtained by addressing the National Fertilizer Association, Northern Division, 616 Investment Building, Washington, D. C.

"Bibliography on Wool", issued by the Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific & Industrial Research of Canada, compiled by M. R. Whalley, is a mimeographed folio volume of 174 leaves, arranged in two main groups, Sheep Breeding and Raising, and The Wool Textile Industry, each of which is subdivided into three parts. The references consist chiefly of bulletins or periodical articles. In each class the arrangement is by year of publication, followed by title, author, periodical citation and remarks which consist of brief descriptive notes. Indication is also given of the location of the material, whether in the library of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa or the Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

"Index Biologorum" (Editio Prima), is a valuable new index, published by Julius Springer, Berlin, 1928. The first section is an alphabetical list of scientific workers in anatomy, botany, biology, biological chemistry, physiology in all its branches, and zoology. Under each author is given his date of birth, present position, specialties, and the college from which he received his degree, with date. The second section is a classified list of laboratories in these different subjects, arranged alphabetically by place under each subject. The third section is a brief alphabetical list of periodicals.

"The "Decennial Index" (author index part), covering volumes 11-20 (1917-1926) of Chemical Abstracts, has been issued in two volumes.

NEW AMERICAN BOOKS

"The Condition of Agriculture in the United States and Measures for its Improvement, A Report by the Business Men's Commission on Agriculture" was published jointly, in November, 1927, by the National Industrial Conference Board, Inc., 247 Park Avenue, New York City, and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America, Washington, D. C.

"Economics of Farm Organization and Management", by C. L. Holmes, Professor and Head of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology in Iowa State College, is the first volume in a new series on agricultural economics called "The Agricultural Commerce and Administration Series", edited by E. G. Nourse, Chief of the Agricultural Division in the Institute of Economics, and published this year by D. C. Heath & Company. The volume contains 422 pages.

"Field Crops", by William Carlyle Etheridge, Professor of Field Crops, University of Missouri, is a well-illustrated textbook of 606 pages, published this year by Ginn & Company. The following is quoted from the author's preface: "The substantial facts which seem capable of broad vocational use have been gleaned from the whole field of crop investigation and research. These facts, stripped of the complicated proofs that only impose a needless strain upon young students, have been presented briefly and simply. Such proof as has seemed necessary is given by pictures or diagrams rather than by tabulated data, so that valuable time may be saved for practical discussion. The little flashes of crops history at the beginning of many chapters are intended to catch the interest of the student and lead him into the subject easily rather than to confront him at the start with a formidable obstacle of statistics.... The questions at the ends of the chapters are limited to a few direct thrusts at the heart of the subject... The problems for laboratory and field study are a distinct departure from the dreary business of dissection, magnification, and drawing. They are of such a nature as to lead the student straight to an actual farm operation or to the development of a school or community project." A classified list of references is contained on pages 597-606.

"Truck-Crop Plants", by Henry Albert Jones and Joseph Tooker Rosa, Division of Truck Crops, College of Agriculture, University of California, is a recent publication in the McGraw-Hill "Agricultural and Botanical Sciences" series. The authors' preface states: "This text and reference book is the outgrowth of material used by the authors in their courses in Truck Crops in agricultural colleges. The material is designed mainly for those who have had an elementary course in Truck Crops as well as some work in botany and chemistry." The volume is illustrated and contains 538 pages. After each chapter there is a short list of references.

"Our National Parks", Book One, by Mary A. Rolfe, formerly Government Lecturer in Geology, Yellowstone National Park, has been published (1927) by Benj. H. Sanborn & Co., New York. This book, being intended for children, describes the National Parks through the fabric of a story.

NEW AMERICAN BOOKS (Cont'd)

"Agriculture and the Tariff" is the title of vol. 4, no.4 of "The Reference Shelf" series issued by the H. W. Wilson Company in December, 1927. The compilation was made by Julia E. Johnsen who says in the introduction: "The present volume relates to the tariff in its bearings upon agriculture and agricultural relief. Reprints and bibliography are selected mainly from recent material, on as broad lines as practicable within the limits of this volume."

"The Harvest of the Year to the Tiller of the Soil" (New York, Macmillan, 1927) is a little book by Prof. L. H. Bailey in the series called "The Background Books; The Philosophy of the Holy Earth", in which several of Prof. Bailey's books have been published. It is divided into two parts: Part 1. The Situation: Part 2. The Incomes. Many of the chapters are short essays on various subjects connected with the philosophy of farm life. One of the longer chapters is devoted to "The Surplus" and another to "The Estimate", and these discuss present economic conditions in agriculture.

"Economic History of Europe in Modern Times" (Houghton, Mifflin Company, Boston), is a recent volume by Melvin M. Knight, formerly Assistant Professor of Economics in the University of Utah and of History in Columbia University, Harry Elmer Barnes, Professor of Historical Sociology in Smith College, and Felix Flugel, Associate Professor of Economics in the University of California. The book contains 808 pages and five maps.

"Research in the Humanistic and Social Sciences, Report of a Survey Conducted for the American Council of Learned Societies", by Frederic Austin Ogg, Professor of Political Science in the University of Wisconsin, has recently been published by the Century Co., New York and London. Among the many interesting chapters are the following: The Universities as Research Centers; Research Needs in Universities; Research in the College; Research Work of Governmental Agencies; and Libraries as Aids to Research. The volume contains 454 pages, including a "Bibliography of Humanistic and Social Research" on pages 429-445.

"Farm Buildings", by D. Scoates, Professor of Agricultural Engineering in the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, has been issued in mimeographed form by Edwards Brothers, Ann Arbor, Michigan. In the preface the author says that "there are very few textbooks dealing with the subject and none of these take into consideration the peculiar problems of the South. This text is written with the idea of bringing together such information as is available on farm buildings for Southern conditions. While it is written particularly for the South, yet Northern conditions are not entirely ignored." The volume contains 137 pages and a list of references is given at the end of most of the chapters.

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NEW ENGLISH BOOKS

"Insect and Fungus Pests of the Farm", by J. C. F. Fryer, Director of the Pathological Laboratory, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, London, and F. T. Brooks, School of Agriculture, Cambridge, is the title of the fourth volume (198 pages) issued this year in "The Farmer and Stock-Breeder Manuals" series (Ernest Benn Ltd., London). A "List of References" is given on pages 193-194. The publishers' announcement says: "The present volume by two well-known experts states clearly the principles of pest control and describes the common pests and diseases of farm crops, and the methods of checking them. Separate chapters are devoted to cereals, potatoes, roots, clover and other crops, and to orchards, so that every farmer will find the book useful."

"Manual of Forest Engineering and Extraction", by J. F. Stewart, Lecturer in Forest Engineering, Edinburgh University, with an Introduction by Professor E. P. Stebbing, Professor of Forestry at the University of Edinburgh, was published the latter part of 1927 by Chapman & Hall, Ltd., London. The following extract from the author's preface will explain the scope and character of the book:

"While primarily written for forestry students, it is hoped and believed that it will be equally useful to all engaged in timber exploitation in any part of the world. Some of the matter may seem to be outside the scope of the Forest Engineer. For example, Chapter II, while including the inspection and measuring of timber, deals principally with traveling in wild country, camping, protection against wild animals, malaria, snake-bite, and so on. If this is criticised, I can only reply that as a Forest Engineer of long experience in every climate, I have not gone outside that experience in writing this or any other chapter in the book. After all, before one can plan to take away timber from any unexplored or little known country, one has to make sure the timber is there, and find out what the country is like for working, and one must just go and see. I hope the results of my own experiences in such circumstances may be useful to those of my readers who may have to do the going and seeing for the first time, and may add somewhat to their efficiency and comfort.

"This book has been written purely from the practical and not the theoretical standpoint, and as it is intended for those who have had no special training in engineering, technical terms and phrases have as far as possible been avoided."

"The special object has been to show how much of the construction work necessary in logging and other forest operations can be carried out with the unskilled labour which is all that is usually available, and with the materials afforded by the forest itself. There is no pretension of dealing with heavy permanent structures of a nature requiring the supervision of the skilled engineer or builder."

"Treeplanting in South Africa, including the Union of South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, and Portuguese East Africa", by T. R. Sim, formerly Conservator of Forests for Natal, was published in Pietermaritzburg in 1927 by the Natal Witness, Limited. It contains 452 pages and 74 illustrations. A "Bibliography of works used in connection with this book" appears on pages 425-429.

"The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries", by Sir Francis L. C. Floud, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry, 1920-1927, was published in September, 1927, by G. P. Putnam's Sons, London and New York. The book describes not only the statutory duties of the Ministry but also gives an outline of the various schemes which are in progress, and of the circumstances which have led up to them. In other words, the author says he has confined himself to "trying to draw a picture of what the Ministry does, in the hope that it may be of some interest to those it serves, whether they are agriculturists or fishermen or the general public as consumers of food and as taxpayers."

"The Potato, Its History, Varieties, Culture and Diseases", by Thomas P. McIntosh, Inspector, Board of Agriculture for Scotland, Edinburgh, with a preface by Professor J. A. S. Watson, School of Rural Economy, University of Oxford, is an important new English book on this subject, published by Oliver & Boyd, 1927. The following is an extract from Professor Watson's preface:

"Much of the newer knowledge about potato culture lies scattered in scientific journals and other publications that are not readily accessible to the farmer. This book not only assembles the information in convenient and systematic form, but is written out of the many years' experience of an acknowledged expert who has been intimately connected with the certification of Scottish seed potatoes and the potato work of the Board of Agriculture for Scotland. It will, I feel sure, be welcomed by the teacher and by the student of agriculture no less than by the practical grower for whose guidance it is primarily intended."

"The Farmer and His Market, "A Report by the Land and Nation League on the Marketing of Home Grown Food", was published in December, 1927, by Ernest Benn, Limited, London.

The Proceedings of the First West African Agricultural Conference held at Ibadan, Nigeria, March, 1927, have recently been published in a single volume. Following is a list of the contents: 1. The oil palm industry and its problems in Sierra Leone; 2. The oil palm industry in Sumatra and Malaya; 3. The extraction of oil palm products; 4. General discussion on the oil palm papers and the eastern menace to the West African trade; 5. The grading of cotton, cocoa and palm products; 6. Some aspects of the Gold Coast cocoa industry; 7. Diseases of cocoa and measures for their control; 8. Pests of cocoa in the Gold Coast; 9. Some insect pests of Sierra Leone; 10. Nigerian insect pests of cotton. The preface is signed by O. T. Faulkner, Director of Agriculture.

"Land Tenure and Agricultural Production in the Tropics (Being a Discussion on the Influence of the Land Policy on Development in Tropical Countries)", by H. Martin Leake, formerly Director of Agriculture, United Provinces, India, and Principal, The Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, Trinidad, was published late in 1927 by W. Heffer & Sons, Ltd. He discusses the subject of land tenure not as an isolated question but in its relation to the general problem of agricultural development in the British tropical empire.

NEW EDITIONS

"Modern Methods of Testing Milk and Milk Products", by Lucius L. Van Slyke, has been issued in a new revised edition. This, the third edition, contains 344 pages as compared with 286 pages in the second edition of 1913. It is published by the Orange Judd Publishing Co., New York. The changes in the new edition are explained in the author's preface as follows:

"Since the last revision of this book, the changes taking place in methods of testing milk and milk products have been mainly additions of new methods rather than fundamental changes in old methods.

"The official adoption, on the part of organized associations of recognized standing, of definite specifications for the graduated glassware used in the Babcock test has been a distinct advance in the promotion of accuracy. Numerous minor changes have been made here and there throughout the book in the interests of accuracy and simplicity. Among the more important features of revision are the addition of new or improved methods for the testing of butter, skimmilk, buttermilk, ice cream, etc. The chapter relating to the special biochemical conditions of milk and cream has been rewritten in large part. A consideration of the subject of testing, scoring and judging of ice cream has been added to Chapter XVIII."

"Common Diseases of Farm Animals", by R. A. Craig, has been issued by J. B. Lippincott Company, in a fourth revised edition. In the preface the author explains the changes in the new edition as follows:

"In bringing this fourth edition 'up to date' the necessary corrections have been made, and much of the subject-matter changed. The discussions of certain diseases have been eliminated and greater emphasis given to the discussion of sanitary measures for the prevention and control of communicable diseases. The writer believes that these changes have added to the value of this book for class-room use and reference."

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CONGRESSES

The 5th International Congress of Refrigeration will be held in Rome from April 9th to April 21st, 1928.

The Rapport Général of the Congrès de Viticulture, held June 7, 8 and 9 in connection with the Exposition Internationale de Montpellier, France, May 26-June 26, 1927, has recently appeared.

The Fourth International Congress of Entomology will be held at Cornell University in August, 1928, with Dr. L. O. Howard as honorary president.

The Compte Rendu des Séances of the Congrès National pour le lutte Contre les Ennemis des Cultures, held at Lyon, France, June 28, 29 and 30, 1926, has been published by the Service Agricole de la Compagnie P. L. M., Paris.

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MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

The Home and Community Department of the American Farm Bureau Federation at its annual meeting held in December, 1927, passed the following resolution: "Whereas, there is need for better educational facilities among rural people, we do hereby endorse the county library plan of making books available to rural people."

"The Library Roadrunner" is the title of a new mimeographed monthly publication of the University of Arizona Library. The editor is Mr. Alvan W. Clark, Reference Librarian of the University.

The Extension Service of the Colorado Agricultural College has issued a publication entitled "An Agricultural Program for the San Luis Valley of Colorado" which bears as part of its running title, "Bulletin 267A". This number was given by mistake as it was not intended that this publication should bear a serial number. A later bulletin entitled "Poultry Management as Portrayed by 'The Better Poultry Special'" bears the number "267A".

"L'Avicoltura negli Scrittori di Roma Antica (Catone, Varrone, Columella e Palladio) con una introduzione" by Prof. Alessandro Ghigi of the Royal University of Bologna, has been published in the series of "Pubblicazione della Stazione Sperimentale di Pollicoltura di Rovigo". It contains 78 pages and a number of interesting illustrations.

In connection with the Survey of Land Grant Colleges and Universities which is now being carried on under the direction of Dr. Arthur J. Klein, U. S. Bureau of Education, a Library Advisory Committee has been appointed. The membership of the Committee is as follows: Mr. Willard P. Lewis, Librarian, University of New Hampshire; Miss Cora Miltimore, Librarian, University of Florida; Mr. Whitman Davis, Librarian, Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College; Miss Reba Davis, Librarian, University of Wyoming; Mr. Luther L. Dickerson, Executive Assistant, Commission on the Library and Adult Education, American Library Association.

The South Dakota Library Bulletin for December, 1927, contains a full account of the dedication of the Lincoln Memorial Library of the South Dakota State College of Agriculture. A description and picture of the building are also included.

The Lisbon College of Agriculture (Instituto Superior de Agronomia) has recently published an account of its scientific activities for 1852 to 1927, with a catalogue of the publications of its professors and of its agricultural and forestry students which are contained in the College Library.

"Subject Headings for Use in the Library of the Forest Products Laboratory, 1927", is the title of a mimeographed publication, in two volumes, issued in January by the Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, in cooperation with the University of Wisconsin. Many cross references to and from the headings are given in the list.

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NEW LIBRARY BUILDING OF THE KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

The formal opening of the new library building of the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, took place Tuesday afternoon, January 10th. The following description of the new building is taken from the Kansas Industrialist for November 2, 1927. It also contains a picture of the new building and photographs of Mr. A. B. Smith, the Librarian, and Miss Grace E. Derby, the Associate Librarian.

"The dream of dwelling in marble halls has almost come true for Kansas State Agricultural College bookworms, now that the college library has been moved into the new Library hall. Nor does one have to be a bookworm to appreciate the splendor of the building.

"With wainscoting and stairways of Tennessee marble, walls resembling French Caen stone, and corridor floors of terrazzo cement, the interior finish does give the effect of those marble halls of operatic renown. From the basement floor and the class reserve to the third floor and the exhibit gallery this college building is something which inspires learning, bespeaks efficiency. It has so many advantages over Fairchild hall, the old library building - ample lighting, both artificial and natural; spacious reading rooms with soundproof floors; an exhibit gallery; better equipment in spite of the fact that it is not yet completely furnished; better ventilation.

"The class reserves room is on the basement floor and is lighted through windows on the east, north and west. The reading room there is approximately 170 feet long and 40 feet wide. Corresponding in location and size is the continuation department or magazine and periodical room on the first floor. On this floor also are the offices of A. B. Smith, college librarian, and others of the library staff.

"The reference room, main reading room, and loan department occupy the second floor, the interior of which is well lighted through a light well, directly below a skylight. The main reading room on this floor is again on the north side of the building, corresponding to the main room on each of the lower floors. In the center of the second floor corridor is the loan desk, and on the south part of the floor are the stacks. Here also is the office of Miss Grace E. Derby, associate librarian.

"On the third floor is the exhibit gallery, seminar rooms, and a touch of the historical. Embedded in the south wall of the gallery is an arch made of stones taken from the first Bluemont college building, constructed on the site of the old Bluemont College campus in 1859. The stone blocks spell out "Bluemont College", and give the date "1859". Two key-stones, also taken from the original college building, bear star designs. Portraits of several former college presidents are displayed.

"The exhibit gallery will be used from time to time by the several departments of the college for displaying collections of art work, clinical material, and the results of research.

"The four small seminar rooms provided on the third floor are to be used by graduate students. Literature which the advanced students need to use will be shelved in these rooms where it will be immediately accessible to them in their discussions.

"In comparison to old Fairchild hall the new Library hall has some outstanding advantages. The new building is fireproof and with an inventory of \$300,000 for books and equipment this feature is important. Much of the

NEW LIBRARY BUILDING OF THE KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE (Cont'd)

printed material is valuable because in case of loss it could not be replaced.

"The new library affords adequate room for students and faculty in reading and research. Facilities available now will accommodate 1,000 persons. In the old building there was room for only 300.

"Equipment in the new building is arranged for convenience of administration and for efficient work. An elevator helps to move books from place to place in the building at a saving of time and labor and wear and tear on the books.

"Logical expansion of the new building has been planned for, according to Mr. Smith. Space for readers should remain adequate for many years but additional space for book storage will soon be needed. Completion of the building will provide room for book stacks in the entire south end of the structure where indefinite growth may take place. The completion of the building will provide adequate space for offices and work rooms. At present rooms used for these purposes are improvised from space that is later meant to house special collections, maps, documents and newspapers."

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AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES SECTION

Mr. Willard P. Lewis (Librarian of the University of New Hampshire, Durham), Chairman of the Agricultural Libraries Section of the American Library Association, has sent the following announcement in regard to the program for the meeting for this year.

"Due to the Land Grant College Survey, it has been deemed wise to postpone consideration of extension service on the part of the Land Grant College Libraries.

What would you most like to hear about at the Section Meeting? Topics already suggested include the following:

- Reviews of recent agricultural literature
- Problems of the Land Grant College Library
- Instruction in agricultural library work
- Library conditions for graduate study in agriculture

"There is still time to send in further topics, but above all, plan to be present at West Baden, Indiana, the week of the 28th of May for the general meetings of the American Library Association and especially for the Section Meeting of the Agricultural Libraries."

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NOTES ON PERIODICALS

The University of Chicago Press took over the publication of the Journal of Business of the University of Chicago on the first of January 1928. This periodical is a successor to the University Journal of Business, the student publication of the School of Commerce and Administration which ceased publication with the January, 1927, issue, vol. 5, no. 1. The January, 1928, number of the Journal of Business of the University of Chicago is numbered vol. 1, no. 1. Two articles of agricultural interest in this number are "The Long-Time Outlook for American Agriculture" by E. A. Duddy and "Wheat-Pool Cost and Price Comparisons" by Joseph G. Knaap.

New Periodicals

American

Chicago academy of sciences. News bulletin. quar. 8°. il. v. 1, no. 1, Jan. 1928.

Journal of the Kansas entomological society. McPherson, Kan. quar. 8°. v. 1, no. 1, Jan. 1928. \$1.00 a year.

Milk. 234 So. Wells St., Chicago. mo. 4°. il. v. 1, no. 1, Jan. 1928. \$3.00 a year.

Ogden livestock journal. Ogden, Utah. wkly. f°. il. v. 1, no. 1, Jan. 7, 1928. \$1.00 a year.

Foreign

Hawaii. University. Agricultural studies. Honolulu. 8°. il. no. 1, June 15, 1927.

Changed Titles

American

Chilton tractor and equipment journal for Fordson dealers. Philadelphia. Changed to Tractor and equipment journal, New York City, with v. 20, no. 2, Feb. 1928.

Weekly poultry journal. Petaluma, Calif. Changed to The Poultryman, with v. 34, no. 3 [i. e. 5], Jan. 1928, becoming a monthly publication with that issue.

Foreign

Deutschösterreichische tierärztliche wochenschrift. Wien. Changed to Der Österreichische tierarzt with issue of Jan. 1, 1928, Folge 1.

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SELECTED LIST OF MIMEOGRAPHED PUBLICATIONS
of the U. S. Department of Agriculture
issued during January and February, 1928, exclusive of current
issues of serials.*

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

- Adjusting the quality of the cotton crop to spinners' requirements. By B. Youngblood. 1928. 12 p. (Issued by Division of cotton marketing)
- Agricultural relief. Comp. by Louise O. Bercaw. rev. 1928. 23 p. (Issued by the Library)
- Annual summary dairy and poultry statistics, 1927. Collected and compiled by the Market news service. 1927. 19 p. (Issued by Division of dairy and poultry products)
- Charts of cooperative marketing and purchasing associations showing growth and status in 1925. 40 charts. 1928. (Issued by Division of cooperative marketing)
- Control of production of agricultural products by governments. A selected bibliography. Comp. by A. M. Hannay. 1927. 88 p. Agricultural economics bibliography no. 23. (Issued by the Library)
- Cotton bagging for cotton. A preliminary report. By B. Youngblood, R. J. Cheatham, and R. L. Nixon. 1928. 13 p. (Issued by Division of cotton marketing)
- Domestic mill consumption of American cotton by grades and staples. A preliminary report. By B. Youngblood, H. B. Killough, and Peter M. Strang. 1928. 17 p. (Issued by Division of cotton marketing)
- Durum wheat and Durum wheat products. A selected list of references. Comp. by C. Louise Phillips and J. H. Shollenberger. 1927. 9 p. (Issued by Grain investigations)
- Farm uses for cotton and its products. A preliminary report. By R. J. Cheatham and others. 1928. 7 p. (Issued by Division of cotton marketing)
- List of agricultural cooperation economic charts. 1928. 4 p. (Issued by Division of economic information)
- An income-spending farm program. By C. J. Galpin. 1928. 7 p. (Issued by Division of farm population and rural life)
- Index numbers of farm prices. 1928. 63 p. (Issued by Division of statistical and historical research.)

*For a list of the principal serial publications issued regularly, see the January, 1926, issue of AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY NOTES, p. 10-14.

SELECTED LIST OF MIMEOGRAPHED PUBLICATIONS (Cont'd)

Bureau of Agricultural Economics (Cont'd)

- Long-time agricultural programs in the United States - national, regional, and state, 1921-1927. Comp. by Mary G. Lacy, 1927. 21 p. A partial revision of Agricultural economics bibliography no. 5, but not entirely superseding it. (Issued by the Library)
- Marketing Alabama potatoes, summary of 1927 season. By H. E. Rutland. 1928. 19 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing Florida potatoes. Summary of 1927 season. By W. H. Hall. 1928. 19 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing hay on federal standards. By G. A. Collier. 1928. 19 p. (Issued by Division of hay, feed and seed)
- Marketing Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas, cabbage crop. Summary of 1927 season. By W. D. Googe. 1928. 22 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing Texas vegetables (carrots, beets, spinach, onions, string beans, green corn, tomatoes), Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Summary of 1927 season. By W. D. Googe. 1928. 27 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Principal sources of information for the Agricultural outlook for 1928. 1928. 41 p.
- Publications issued by farmers' business organizations. Revised to February 1, 1928. Comp. by Chastina Gardner. 1928. 15 p. (Issued by Division of cooperative marketing)
- Rules and regulations of the Secretary of agriculture governing the inspection of hay and straw, under an act of Congress approved January 18, 1927, effective February 1, 1928. 1928. 11 p.
These supersede Service and regulatory announcement no. 86.
- Selected charts relating to the 1928 agricultural outlook. 1928. 2 p.
57 charts.
- Some short time interrelationships between agriculture and business. By L. H. Bean. 1927. 10 p. (Issued by Division of statistical and historical research)
- Standard grades for Virginia fire-cured tobacco - U. S. type 21. 1928. 18 p.
- Suggested form of by-laws for a cooperative elevator association. 1928. 11 p. (Issued by Division of cooperative marketing)
- Suggestions for use of financial statements and statistical information by cooperative associations. By H. F. Buchanan. 1927. 10 p. (Issued by Division of cooperative marketing)

SELECTED LIST OF MIMEOGRAPHED PUBLICATIONS (Cont'd)

Bureau of Agricultural Economics (Cont'd)

Tentative descriptions of standards for grades of yearling beef carcasses. 1928. 14 p. (Issued by Division of livestock, meats, and wool)

Type-of-farming studies. By W. J. Spillman and F. F. Elliott. 1928. 7 p. (Issued by Division of farm management and costs)

Bureau of Animal Industry

Meat production, consumption, and foreign trade in the U. S., 1900-1927. Comp. by John Roberts. 1928. 9 p.

Report of progress of the "Better sires - better stock campaign", 33d quarter ended Dec. 31, 1927. 1927. 7 p. (Issued by Editorial office)

Bureau of Chemistry and Soils

Waterproofing of canvas; review of investigations. By T. D. Jarrell and H. P. Holman. 1927. 7 p. (Issued by Technochemical division)

Bureau of Entomology

Questions and answers on the European corn borer. Rev. Jan. 1, 1928. 1928. 14 p.

Extension Service

Agricultural instruction: a means of establishing better racial relations in southern communities. By E. H. Shinn. 1928. 14 p. Extension service circular 68. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)

The contribution of farm management in the development of agricultural extension programs. By H. M. Dixon. 1928. 7 p. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)

County-agent standards. By H. W. Gilbertson. 1928. 17 p. Extension service circular 66. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)
A revision of Extension service circular 17, issued July, 1926.

Farm management demonstrators' and agricultural extension programs. By E. Merritt. 1928. 6 p. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)
Paper presented at the American farm economic association meetings, Washington, D. C., Dec. 28, 1927.

Foreign agricultural extension activities: Ecuador, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Germany, and India. Abstracts from recent reports and publications received by J. M. Stedman. 1928. 17 p. Extension service circular 67. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)

SELECTED LIST OF MIMEOGRAPHED PUBLICATIONS (Cont'd)

Extension Service (Cont'd)

Motion pictures released by the United States Department of Agriculture.
1928. 5 p. (Issued by Office of motion pictures)

Forest Service

A report on the protection forests of the Mississippi River watershed and their influence on flood prevention. By E. A. Sherman. 1927. 45 p.

Subject headings for use in the library of Forest products laboratory, 1927.
1928. 2 v. (Issued by Forest products laboratory)

Bureau of Home Economics

Selected list of government publications on foods and nutrition. Comp. by Ruth Van Deman. 1927. 35 p. (Home economics bibliography 4)

Bureau of Plant Industry

Annual report of the barberry eradication campaign, 1927, with summarized results for 1918-1927 inclusive. By Lynn D. Hutton and John W. Baringer. 1928. 31 p. (Issued by Office of cereal crops and diseases)

Bulbous bluegrass (*Poa bulbosa*. L.). 1928. 3 p. (Issued by Office of forage crops.)

Harding grass (*Phalaris stenoptera*. Hack). 1928. 2 p. (Issued by Office of forage crops)

Horse-radish. By W. R. Beattie. 1923. 5 p. (Issued by Office of horticulture)

Oriental persimmons. By H. P. Gould. 1928. 3 p. (Issued by Office of horticulture)

Rhubarb forcing. By J. H. Beattie. 1928. 4 p. (Issued by Office of horticulture)

Some new varieties of lespedeza. By A. J. Pieters. 1928. 5 p. (Issued by Office of forage crops.)

Office of the Secretary

Report of European corn-borer control campaign by the U. S. Department of agriculture for the period March 14, 1927 to October 31, 1927, inclusive. 1927. 42 p.

Research in farm taxation. By Uric Englund. 1927. 8 p.

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DUPLICATES OF STATE AGRICULTURAL PUBLICATIONS

The Library of the State Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colorado, has sent the following list of state agricultural publications with the statement: "We would be glad to send these to any library needing them, if they will pay transportation. We are expecting to move sometime next spring and wish to dispose of them before that time."

California.	Statistical report, State Board of Agric., 1911-1913.
Illinois.	Transactions of State Agric. Society, 1869-1870.
Iowa.	Yearbook of Agric., 1905-6, 1908.
Kansas.	Biennial report of State Board of Agric., 13th, 15th-20th, 24th. Quarterly report, 80, 82, 85, 87, 89-91, 93, 96, 99, 101, 103, 107, 133.
Maine.	Agric. of Maine, 1876/77.
Massachusetts.	State Board of Agriculture. Agricultural publications of Massachusetts, Synoptical and Analytical. Index, 1837-1892. Reports, 1894, 1899, 1909, 1914. Circulars, 5-6, 12, 32, 35-38, 40, 51, 53, 57, 58.
Michigan.	Trans. Mich. Agric. Socceity, 1853-54. Mich. Pomological Society, 1871-1880. Board of Agric. 1896-1914.
North Carolina.	Bul. of N. C. Board of Agric. Misc. nos. 1903-1912.
Missouri.	Report, 1378, 1914. Bul. State Board of Agric., vol. 6, no. 8; vol. 12, no.4-5; vol. 13, no. 3.
New York.	Trans of N. Y. State Agric. Society, 1849, 1852, 1883-86. Dept. of Agric., 1895-1902.
Oklahoma.	Biennial report, State Board, 1905/6, 1907/8.
Ohio.	Agric. report, 1872, 1880.
Pennsylvania.	Agric. of Pennsylvania, 1879. Report, 1890, 1894, 1897-1912. Bul. nos. 52-276. (Some numbers missing)

The Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture also has a large number of duplicates of publications of state boards of agriculture and state agricultural societies and will be glad to receive lists of wants from any libraries desiring to complete their files of these publications. Please send requests before April 1st.

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WANTS

The Public Library of the City of Los Angeles, California, desires to obtain the following bulletins and circulars of the Porto Rico Insular Experiment Station which are needed to complete its files. Mr. Albert C. Read, Principal of the Order Department, would be glad to hear from libraries which can supply any of these numbers.

Porto Rico Insular Experiment Station,
Bulletin 1-3, 5-15, 17, 25, 26
Circular, 1-5, 7, 9, 17, 60, 72

The Library of the U. S. Geological Survey desires to obtain the following publications:

American Fertilizer, vol. 38, no. 1 (January 11, 1913)
vol. 39, no. 12 (December 13, 1913)

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PERSONAL ITEMS

Mrs. Catherine Oaks Cooke resigned as Librarian of the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva on December 15, 1927, and has been succeeded by Miss Viola Elver.

Miss Nelle U. Branch, Librarian of the Branch of the College of Agriculture, Davis, California, returned in January from her trip around the world. On her way from New York to California she stopped in Washington for a few days and visited the Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

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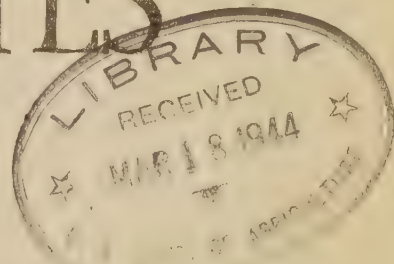
"The pooling of knowledge for mutual benefit is one of civilization's higher manifestations - the more civilized we become the more freely do we exchange the wisdom we have."

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Reserve

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY NOTES

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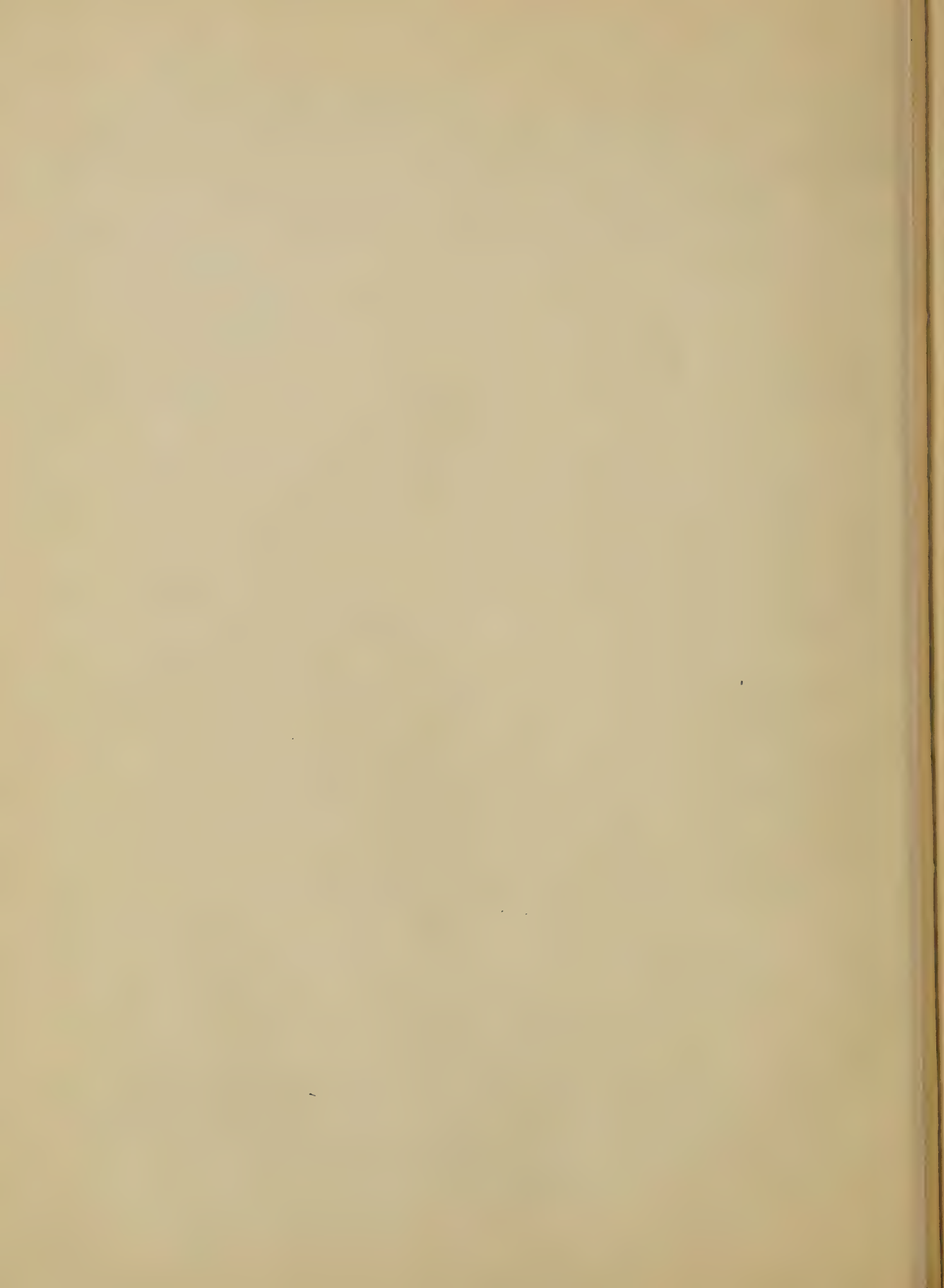
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ISSUED MONTHLY
BY THE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE LIBRARY
WITH THE COOPERATION OF THE LAND GRANT COLLEGE
AND STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION LIBRARIES
WASHINGTON
D.C.



AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY NOTES

Vol. 3.

March, 1928

No. 3.

SELLING OUR WARES

By Katharine Jacobs, Bureau of Agricultural Economics Library,
U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Do you ever try to sell library technique to your clientele? An agricultural library does not have to advertise for readers but does it **not** have to put across a knowledge of its resources to its reading public? The library bulletin board is not a new idea. However, the library of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, one of the largest branches of the U. S. Department of Agriculture Library, has worked out a number of unique bulletin board exhibits.

The committee for this publicity, under the direction of the Librarian, Miss Mary G. Lacy, has featured the various phases of the work of the library. One of the first exhibits was a diagram of the floor plan of the library which indicated the location of each desk (the names of the staff being shown in proper location), the stacks, and other physical details.

A great deal of care is taken in the lettering and artistic arrangement of the display. The board is never over-crowded so that the central idea is lost.

One of the recent displays illustrated the human side of agriculture and at the same time featured the catalogue of the library. The lettering read "For the human side of agriculture consult the AE catalogue under the following subject headings: Children in agriculture; Churches, Rural; Clubs, Rural; Country life; Farm youth; Libraries, Rural; Rural education; Rural sociology; Rural surveys; Schools, Rural; Women in agriculture." Four pictures of farm boys and girls and European peasants were used. The plates were taken from the National Geographic Magazine.

Another display featuring the cataloguing showed sets of catalogue cards accompanied by the paper cover of the book catalogued.

One of the recent exhibits which received much comment was the AE board. AE stands for Agricultural Economics and also is the pen name of George William Russell, Irish statesman and writer, who is now spending some months in the United States. At the top of the board was the question "Who is AE?" Mr. Russell's picture clipped from one of the daily newspapers was used, and several catalogue cards for his books on agricultural economic subjects were arranged on the board. A copy of the Irish Statesman of which Mr. Russell is editor, was placed on the board and just enough green was used in the artistic arrangement to suggest Ireland.

The bulletin boards are changed every two weeks. Is it worth the work and trouble? The AE library finds that this publicity is worth while.

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Our library now occupies the east wing on the main floor of the new Agricultural Building. It is well ventilated and lighted, having windows on three sides and part of the fourth. There are indirect ceiling lights and drop lights between the stacks. The reading tables are wired for table lamps if we ever desire them.

The front part of the wing is used as a reading room and is separated from the stack room by the large charging desk, card catalog cases, magazine stand and a short railing and gate.

The charging desk is near the entrance door and affords good supervision of the reading room. It is also convenient to my office and work-room which opens off the stack room.

The floor is covered with a heavy brown linoleum, cemented down. The walls are ivory and the window shades the same, in a very transparent material.

The equipment is all new; the stacks are steel and the desk, card cases, magazine stand, tables, chairs, etc., are a very pretty oak finish.

In the stack room there are small tables near the windows for the use of faculty readers.

The library is really a branch of the university library, but since all funds, etc., are separate, my responsibilities are as great as if it were independent.

Use of our new quarters has proved its arrangement satisfactory and after all, usage is the best test of its convenience for our needs. (Extract from a letter from the Librarian, Miss Margaret Gallaway)

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SPECIAL DECLARATION OF AMNESTY

In the April, 1928, number of "The Library Roadrunner" issued by the University of Arizona Library, appears the following under the title given above:

"Monday morning, April 9, there will appear in the lobby of the University library a box clearly not placed there for ornamental purposes. This is our 'Amnesty Box' in which may be placed all books and magazines which have been taken from the library by mistake or without permission. No fines, no questions, no remarks of any kind will result from the return of such books to the 'Amnesty Box' during 'Amnesty Week', April 9-14."

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AMERICAN FOREST WEEK

By proclamation of the President, the week of April 22-28 has been set apart for the observance as American Forest Week. In this connection the Forest Service is distributing copies of the President's Proclamation for posting on library bulletin boards. It is also distributing a pamphlet entitled "Forestry Facts", a compendium of current information on forestry subjects, and is asking libraries to post for reference a list of suitable books on forestry and trees which they have on their shelves or to place such books on the reading tables during the week.

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INTERNATIONAL REVIEW OF AGRICULTURE

Changes in form and content.

By James G. Hodgson, Librarian, International Institute of Agriculture.

Beginning with the number for March, 1928, the International Review of Agriculture will show several important changes in bibliographical make-up and in subject content.

From a subject point of view the most important change will be the inclusion of special articles written by members of the staff of the Institute or by members of the International Agricultural Scientific Council and the Permanent Commission of Agricultural Associations. These articles will not be original as much as they will be summaries of the latest findings of agricultural study or research in various parts of the world. In other words, they will be collective digests by authorities competent to make comparisons of the published results of several different countries. The old analytical notes for single articles or books will be continued but naturally will not be emphasized so strongly as before.

Bibliographical notes on material received by the library will be given and as full a list as possible of the acquisitions of the library for each month will be included. Just how full this list will be will depend upon space available in the future and the number of acquisitions of the library.

Previously, the "General" section of the Review included some statistical information and a section called "Information". The latter will be dropped, while the statistical information will be augmented by the inclusion in the Review of the former International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics, which has heretofore been issued as a separate monthly publication. This series will, however, be continued as a separate by a pre-publication of the pages of the Review relating to statistics, so that the old title will be retained for those who subscribe only for the statistical section.

From a bibliographical point of view, the most important modifications will be the discontinuance, with the March number, of the various excerpts which had been published as separate series. In Agricultural Library Notes, vol. 2, no. 3, is the history of the various titles taken by these publications. As a result of the recent modifications, vol. 19, no. 2, February, 1928, will see the last of the International Review of Agricultural Economics, and of the International Review of the Science and Practice of Agriculture. At the same time the International Monitor of Plant Protection will cease with vol. 2, no. 2, while the International Bulletin of General and Tropical Agriculture and of Rural Engineering, which had been promised in 1927 but did not appear during the year, may be disregarded from a bibliographical point of view.

As in previous years the Review will be published in five languages, English, French, German, Italian, and Spanish. In the new form the size of the type page will be slightly increased and the size of the type slightly reduced.

INTERNATIONAL REVIEW OF AGRICULTURE (Cont'd)

The following gives the changes in title of the statistical monthly:

Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics:

Year 1	1910	12 numbers	
" 2	1911	12 "	
" 3	1912	12 "	
" 4	1913	12 "	(Decrease in format)

Bulletin of Agricultural and Commercial Statistics:

Year 5	1914	12 numbers	
" 6	1915	12 "	

International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics:

Year 7	1916	12 numbers	
" 8	1917	12 "	
" 9	1918	12 "	
" 10	1919	12 "	
" 11	1920	12 "	
" 12	1921	12 "	(Each number published in three parts)
" 13	1922	12 "	" " " " " "
" 14	1923	12 "	
" 15	1924	12 "	
" 16	1925	12 "	
" 17	1926	12 "	
" 18	1927	12 "	

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THE AGRICULTURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

The January, 1928, issue of "Agricultural History" contains a list of the present membership of the Society. According to this list there are less than a dozen institutional memberships among agricultural libraries. It would seem as if all agricultural libraries should belong to the Society, the purpose of which is "to stimulate, interest, promote the study and facilitate the publication of researches in the history of agriculture." In an effort to increase its membership the Society has issued the following appeal:

"Agricultural history is one of the most promising fields for developing research and teaching. Organized effort can accomplish much in this field in a short time. With little effort each member can secure one more which would double the membership and income, making possible a bigger and better Journal.

"You can also help by reporting your research and other activities relating to agricultural history, reporting important documents and papers, and offering suggestions as to methods of increasing membership."

The annual membership, including the journal "Agricultural History", is \$2.00 per year. The Secretary-Treasurer is Dr. O. C. Stine, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES SECTION, A. L. A.
(From A. L. A. Bulletin, April, 1928)

"The most active committee of the Agricultural Libraries Section is the Committee on Cooperative Bibliographical Aid of which Mary G. Lacy, Librarian of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics [U. S. Department of Agriculture] is chairman. The Committee has been compiling lists of books which have been published in Rural America. Recently Miss Lacy received the following letter of appreciation from the editor: 'I want to report to you that all the comments we have had in regard to the list of literature which your Committee has compiled are very favorable. You have certainly been able to meet a great need which the members of the Association have felt for a long time.'"

"The next meeting of the American Library Association at West Baden will be in close proximity to the great agricultural states of the Middle West and it is hoped that an unusually large number of librarians of agricultural libraries and land grant colleges and universities will be present at the meeting of the Agricultural Libraries Section. The meeting will especially feature recent agricultural literature and the responsibilities and privileges of land grant college libraries. A partial report will be given on the Survey of Land Grant Colleges as it relates to the libraries. A paper will be given on 'Getting Ready for Research in a Land Grant University Library'. There will be reports on recent agricultural periodicals and it is hoped that there will be a paper on 'Instruction in Agricultural Library Work'. A committee report will be made on future activities of the Agricultural Libraries Section.

Willard P. Lewis, Chairman."

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MISCELLANY

"During January the 1,351 students of N. C. State withdrew less than one volume per student from the D. H. Hill Library of the College. Frank Capps, Librarian, reports that the total circulation for January was 2,431 books, and that 1, 187 of these books were reserved for library use. Fiction led all other books in popularity with 391 withdrawals. Literature came second with 181 withdrawals, and bibliographies came third with 70 withdrawals." (From the Raleigh (North Carolina) Times for February 22, 1928)

A popular history of the development of the plow in America is contained in an article entitled "The Story of the Steel Plow", by G. A. Blackburn, in Wallace's Farmer, vol. 53, no. 6, February 10, 1928.

Title-pages and tables of contents for U. S. Department of Agriculture Farmers' Bulletins no. 1276-1300, 1301-1325, etc., through 1476-1500 have been issued.

The editors of "Soil Science" have issued a leaflet entitled "Directions for the preparation of papers for publication in Soil Science." Copies will be supplied to any Agricultural College librarians who may request them.

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EDUCATIONAL CHARTS OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

In response to requests from teachers and others engaged in educational work for illustrative material showing agricultural products, practices, and steps in the marketing of farm products, a number of charts have been prepared by the agricultural instruction section of the office of cooperative extension work. The charts are 12 by 14 inches in size. They are available only by purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office. When five charts or fewer are desired, the total cost for the order is five cents. Orders for more than five charts are at the rate of one cent per chart. Those now available are:

Livestock

1.10	Dual-purpose breeds of cattle.
1.11a	Beef breeds of cattle.
1.11b	Beef breeds of cattle.
1.2a	Dairy breeds of cattle.
1.2b	Dairy breeds of cattle.
1.271	Milk and butter production.
1.2732	Cheese making.
1.2737	Cheeses.
1.176	Grades of beef ribs and rounds.
1.3a	Breeds of hogs.
1.3b	Breeds of hogs.
1.33	Bacon and lard type hogs compared.
1.40	Light breeds of horses.
1.402	Heavy breeds of horses.
1.501	Meat breeds of chickens.
1.502	General-purpose breeds of chickens.
1.503	Egg breeds of chickens.
1.6	Breeds of sheep.

Grains

2.01	Four small grains.
2.02	Production of small grains.
2.03	Pests of small grains.
2.04	Harvesting small grains.
2.05	Grain marketing.
2.21	Corn and corn plants.
2.22	Corn production.
2.23	Pests of corn.
2.24(1)	Harvesting corn.
2.24(2)	Harvesting corn.
2.25	The corn crop.
2.51	Rice.
2.52	Rice production.
2.26	Seed corn.

(continued on next page)

Fibers

- 3.01 Some fiber plants.
- 3.15(1) Ginning and marketing cotton.
- 3.15(2) Cotton producing areas and distributing centers.
- 3.11 The cotton plant.
- 3.12 Cotton production.
- 3.13 Pests and diseases of cotton.
- 3.16 Cotton improvement.
- 3.172a Cotton manufacturing.
- 3.172b Cotton manufacturing.
- 2.72 Wool production.
- 3.20 Fiber flax.
- 5.272 Dried-fruit industry.
- 5.72 Potato cultivation and planting.
- 5.74 Potato spraying and harvesting.
- 5.80 Sweet potatoes.
- 6.12 Sugar cane.
- 6.22 Sugar beet.
- 6.32a Cigar tobacco.
- 6.32b Flue-cured tobacco.
- 6.91 Buckwheat and arrowroot.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY ON ICE CREAM

The output of the ice cream industry of the United States is now worth more than \$400,000,000 annually. The trade in this commodity has increased rapidly in recent years and has become an important part of the dairy industry. With the increase in the consumption of ice cream has come also an increased number of problems to the ice cream manufacturer. The research work now being carried on in connection with these problems and the fact that the literature on ice cream is widely scattered, much of it in publications which are not indexed, have emphasized the need for a bibliography on the subject. To meet this need a classified list of ice cream literature entitled "Bibliography on Ice Cream up to and including the year 1926" has been compiled by Carrie B. Sherfy, Librarian of the Bureau of Dairy Industry, and her assistant, Nell W. Smallwood. It was issued in March, 1928, as no. 17 of the mimeographed series of Bibliographical Contributions of the U. S. Department of Agriculture Library. It contains 291 pages and has an author and subject index. Copies can be obtained on request.

Since 1926 several books and bulletins on ice cream have been issued. In order to supplement the bibliography, a list of the more important of these is given on the following page.

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Books

Abstract of Literature on the Manufacture and Distribution of Ice Cream. V. I. 139 + 47 multigraphed leaves. Harrisburg, Pa., International Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers, 1927.

This volume is the first of a series attempting to bring into concise form, and make available for the use of ice cream manufacturers, the results of research and experimental work published relating to the manufacture and distribution of ice cream. Volume 1 contains, in addition to research work published during this year, abstracts from earlier publications. Succeeding volumes will contain the result of the current year's work with as many abstracts of earlier literature as it is possible to analyze until the whole field has been covered. The abstracts are prepared by A. C. Dahlberg, Associate in Research of the Geneva Experiment Station, New York. The appendix, prepared by R. C. Hibben, is an attempt to bring together tables and statistics of daily or frequent use in the operation of an ice cream plant.

Heller's Guide for Ice Cream Makers. A practical and scientific treatise on the correct manufacture of standard commercial ice creams and other frozen desserts. 7th ed. 454 p. Chicago, B. Heller & Company, 1927.

Ice Cream. A textbook for student and manufacturer. By Grover Dean Turnbow, Assistant Professor of Dairy Industry, University of California, and Lloyd Andrew Raffetto, formerly with the University of California. 407 p. New York, John Wiley & Sons, 1928.

A Manual for Ice Cream Makers. By C. D. Dahle, Associate Professor of Dairy Manufactures, Pennsylvania State College. 158 p. Atlanta, Loyless Publishing Co., 1927.

The Preparation and Processing of Ice Cream Mix. A handbook of formulas and standard practices of the ice cream industry. By A. C. Baer, Head of the Department of Dairy Husbandry, Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College. 136 p. Milwaukee, Olsen Publishing Co., 1927.

Bulletins

The effect of overrun, temperature and composition on the dipping losses of ice cream. H. R. Bierman. 1927. Md. Agr. Exper. Sta. Bul. 293, p.23-34.

Ice cream manufacture. C. D. Dahle. 1927. 36 p. Penn. State College, Ext. Circ. 113.

Investigations on the use of fruits in ice cream and ices. G. D. Turnbow and W. V. Cruess. 1927. 38 p. Calif. Agr. Exper. Sta. Bul. 434.

Production of ice cream with a low bacterial content. F. W. Fabian, 1927. 12 p. Mich. Agr. Exper. Sta. Spec. Bul. 159.

The relation of milk solids not fat to overrun and quality of ice cream. P. S. Lucas and W. J. Roberts. 1927. 16 p. Mich. Agr. Exper. Sta. Tech. Bul. 86.

Standardization of ice cream mixes. P. H. Tracy. 1928. 36 p. Ill. Agr. Exper. Sta. Circ. 323.

A study of the sanitary significance of air in relation to ice cream. F. W. Fabian. 1927. 30 p. Mich. Agr. Exper. Sta. Tech. Bul. 83.

NEW LIBRARY BUILDING OF THE SOUTH DAKOTA STATE COLLEGE

By William H. Powers, Librarian.

The Regents set aside \$200,000.00 for the building, not including fixtures. The architects thought it safe to count on about 400,000 cubic feet for the money - stacks and furniture to be extra. The librarian thought nothing short of 120 feet would do for the length of the reading room. The administration ruled that the building must include about a dozen class rooms, allowing, however, that the space so utilized should ultimately be absorbed for the use of the library.

With these conditions in mind, the architect and librarian, after visits to other libraries where the latest ideas in library construction could be seen, such as the library of the University of Minnesota and the building of the State College of Iowa, came to the conclusion that a skylighted reading room with stacks beneath it would afford a key to most of the perplexities involved.

The main entrance is at the north. From the central lobby the stairways ascend to a landing with an alcove overlooking the campus, thence to the delivery lobby, skylighted but with outlook also to the north over the campus. Desk attendants face this north window. Behind the delivery desk plate glass in large double doors allows supervision of the reading room whether the doors are closed or open. For the public, entrance to the reading room may be had at either end of the delivery desk. East of the delivery lobby is the periodical room with seats for sixty-four readers, convenient room for indexes, for the current periodicals, and for the most of the bound periodicals in sociology. At present this reading room also serves for assigned readings. Assigned books and reserved periodicals are kept in an attendant's room opening from the lobby just east of the stairway.

West of the lobby an alcove houses the catalog, in recessed trays, and leads to the cataloging room in the northwest corner, as light as out-of-doors. This room has a balcony amply large for the assembling of items for the binder. By means of the elevator access may be had to the stacks from the cataloging room or from the balcony. The elevator is large enough to hold easily two book trucks and attendants.

Communication with the stacks may also be had by a stairway behind the delivery desk and by means of a book lift or dumb-waiter behind the delivery desk. The stack space will accommodate at least 300,000 volumes on three levels. Only the central third of the space is now occupied. At the south ends space for readers is allowed in wonderfully light and attractive quarters. Freight and express are received at the southwest corner of the building.

Generous provision has been made for seminar rooms varying in size, so as to accommodate in general from eight to fifteen persons seated at tables. These are located on two floors south of the reading room. The most difficult problem of arrangement encountered was the access to these seminar rooms. There are two approaches - one at the east end of the building by means of a corridor opening out of the periodical room. Over this corridor is a balcony opening into the reading room, so the reading room was provided with its chief architectural feature. The corresponding

balcony at the other end affords underneath it a somewhat retired passageway from the cataloguing room to the seminars. This first seminar room opening from the reading room has been much enlarged by taking in the end of the corridor and will accommodate a group of twenty-five, not, however, with seats about tables.

Thus is everything centered in the delivery lobby, the reading room just behind it, the periodical room at the east, stacks nine feet away by stairway, the catalog at the west, and beyond it the catalogers' room. The office is just west of the main stairway with doors from the lobby and the cataloging room. The location of the catalog is ideal, equally accessible to the public and to the catalogers.

Ultimately, there will be provided an equally convenient third reading room for assigned reading. This will be at the west end of the building on the first floor, the space now being utilized for class rooms. This will have direct communication with the stack and through the stack with the delivery desk above. It will be near the main entrance and thus will be minimized the confusion arising from the frequent coming and going.

The beauty of the building is as obvious as its convenience. To the north is the central Greek entrance portico supported on four stone columns, flanked by large rounded arched windows opening into the periodical room and the cataloging room. The east and west fronts are both marked by vacant expanses of brick, suggesting the sky-lighted reading room, framed by arched windows. The western elevation shows a basement row of windows, the slope of the ground making possible a full lighted basement at the west end. The south front is most interesting. Two entrances at the right and left break an otherwise uniform arrangement of brick columns and narrow windows, for the narrow windows demanded in the stacks are carried throughout this front. Thus all four fronts are individual, interesting, beautiful.

The writer is loath to attempt to speak of the interior beauty - it is so delicate and refined. The chief features, of course, are the entrance lobbies and stairway and the reading rooms. The main reading room is ideal in its proportions. The light by day and night is the same, softly sifted through tinted windows in the roof. The walls are panelled by double pilasters. The shelving affords the effect of wainscoting. The balconies are graceful and elusive. The shelving, by the way, to get back to utility, is recessed to avoid dust. The ventilation is perfect by means of grills in the ceiling and under the shelving.

From President and Mrs. Coolidge onward all our visitors have been one voice in praise of the beauty of the building. All librarians are equally impressed by its convenience. The architects, Perkins and McWayne of Sioux Falls, deserve much credit.

The building was occupied for library purposes December 16, 1927. Dedication was by President Coolidge on September 10, 1927. The dedication was to President Lincoln under the name "Lincoln Memorial Library". A bust of Lincoln with appropriate pedestal is to grace the entrance lobby. This is to be the work of Gilbert Risvold. Mr. Risvold is a native of South Dakota and began his art studies at State College.

FROM OUR LETTER BOX

"I wonder how many of the librarians of college and university libraries are checking up the library accessions in the Official Record of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. They are losing a good opportunity if they are not. It might be possible to get an extra copy of the Official Record and clip out these accessions by departments and send them to the heads of departments or some one interested in the department. We have done this at times and the service was much appreciated." (From Mr. C. H. Brown, Librarian, Iowa State College, Ames)

"'The Scientific Feeding of Animals', by O. Kellner, translated by William Godwin (2d ed. rev., Duckworth, London, 1926), differs from the first edition by the addition of a chapter on vitamins and through the amplification of the section dealing with the preparation of silage. Otherwise the book is unchanged, except in the case of a few condensations which are unimportant." (From Miss Dorothy M. Cosford, Librarian, Larrowe Milling Co., Detroit, Michigan)

"The January-February number of AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY NOTES has just been received and read. For the meeting of the Agricultural Libraries Section of the A. L. A. conference, I am wondering if there might not be enough people present to register an influential vote on the following: Author entries in the Agricultural Index published by the H. W. Wilson Company; Author entries in the cumulated index of the Experiment Station Record. Concerning the Wilson publications, librarians might not care to pay more than we now do for the index. An author index would increase the price. Concerning the Experiment Station Record Index, if there is a decided vote in favor of including author entries in the cumulated number, just as they are in the annual number, I would suggest that their vote be presented to the publishing department. Research work is more frequently sought by the worker than by the subject." (From Miss Nelle U. Branch, Librarian, Branch of the College of Agriculture, Davis, California)

"I, personally, should like to see more articles in AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY NOTES on methods. They should be short and very much to the point and include, for instance, methods of calling new books to the attention of students and faculty, ways of increasing speed in ordering, methods of selecting books for purchase, extent to which recommendations of individual members of the faculty should be refused, etc." (From Mr. C. H. Brown, Librarian, Iowa State College, Ames)

Editor's Note: Articles of this kind for publication in AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY NOTES will be gratefully received.

FROM OUR LETTER BOX (Cont'd)

The Librarian of the Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, would like to hear from other libraries which can supply any of the following publications:

- California. State agricultural society. Transactions, 1861, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1877-1890, 1892, 1893, 1895-1898, 1919, 1920, 1922 to date.
Department of agriculture. Monthly bulletin, v. 1 to v. 5 inclusive; v. 6, no. 1, 3-12; v. 7, no. 3, 5, 6, 7, 9-12; v. 10, no. 1-4, 7, 8, 10, 12.
- Connecticut. State board of agriculture. Report of Secretary, 1861-1865, 1869, 1870, 1874, 1875, 1878, 1881, 1893, 1894, 1904, 1914, 1917-1920, 1922.
- Delaware. Transactions of peninsula horticultural society.
- Florida. Department of agriculture. Quarterly bulletin, v. 24, no. 1, 2; v. 25, no. 1; v. 26, no. 1; v. 27, no. 1, 3; v. 28, no. 1, 3; v. 29, no. 1, 2, 4; v. 30, no. 1; v. 31, no. 2; v. 32, no. 1; v. 33, no. 4; v. 34, no. 1, 4; v. 35, no. 1; v. 36, no. 1, 4.

Biennial report, 1909, 1910, 1915-1916.
- Illinois. State board of agriculture. Circular, no. 262, 263, 265, 266, 272-277, 279, 283, 285, 286, 291, 296, 298-304, 309, 315, 317, 318, 325, 330-344, 346, 351, 353, 364, 366, 373, 374.
- Kansas. State board of agriculture. Quarterly report, v. 31, no. 121; v. 32, no. 126; v. 33, no. 131; v. 34, no. 134; v. 41, no. 163, v. 42, no. 167.
- Michigan... State board of agriculture. Report of Secretary, 1867, 1886, 1893, 1894.
- Missouri. State board of agriculture. Monthly bulletin, v. 1, no. 9, 12; v. 2, no. 1, 4, 10, 11, 12; v. 3, no. 2, 8, 11, 12; v. 4, no. 10, 11, 12; v. 5, all numbers; v. 6, no. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12; v. 7, no. 11, 12; v. 8, nos. 1-9; v. 10, no. 7, 10, 11, 12; v. 11 to 12 inclusive; v. 13, no. 1-8, 10-12; v. 14, all numbers; v. 15, no. 4-12; v. 16, no. 1, 2, 11; v. 18, no. 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 12; v. 19, no. 10; v. 20, all numbers; v. 21, no. 1, 4, 5, 9; v. 22, no. 2, 3, 7, 8, 10-12; v. 23, no. 1-6; v. 24, no. 2-12.
- Nebraska. State board of agriculture. Bulletin, no. 201-206, 210, 214, 224, 225, 229, 231, 232, 234, 235, 252, 256-260, 262, 264-266, 268; to date.

FROM OUR LETTER BOX (Cont'd)

- North Carolina. Department of agriculture. Bulletin, Jan., Feb. 1900; Jan., Feb. 1904; March, 1905; March-May, July-August, Oct.-Dec., 1906; March, August, 1907.
- Pennsylvania. Department of agriculture. Bulletin, no. 1, 2, 4-6, 12-14, 16, 18, 22, 24-26, 32, 33, 38, 39, 42, 53, 61, 70, 100, 168, 252-260, 266, 324, 329, 330, 349, 362, 374, 388, 425-430, 439.
- Virginia. Department of agriculture and immigration. Bulletin, no. 1-6, 14, 15, 20-32, 34-55, 61-65, 68, 69, 71-74, 76-87, 95, 100, 102, 112, 117, 120, 124, 130, 132, 133, 135, 137, 141, 145, 149, 151, 155-157, 161, 165, 167, 180, 181, 186, 187, 194-198, 200, 202-204, 206, 210, 211, 214, 218, 219,
- West Virginia. Department of agriculture. Weekly market bulletin, v. 7, no. 8, 46, 49.

"I have been receiving AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY NOTES since you first started to issue this useful mimeographed publication. I have found the bibliographies and the selected lists of mimeographed publications of the U. S. Department of Agriculture which it has contained of special value to me in keeping up to date with the literature of the field in which I am doing research. It has occurred to me that for ease in filing under subject headings bibliographies and mimeographed lists would be most convenient if stapled and labeled as separates to the particular issue of AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY NOTES with which they are published. In the body proper of the NOTES reference could be made to these separate lists and each separate list could be labeled as to the issue of the NOTES in which it was published. The ease with which these lists could be filed as separates may appeal to others besides myself, although I have spoken to no one else about the matter." (From Mr. S. W. Shear, Division of Agricultural Economics, College of Agriculture, University of California, Berkeley)

Editor's Note: The reasons for having the lists of mimeographed publications issued separately are appreciated but this would increase considerably the work of handling AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY NOTES. A decision in regard to the matter will therefore be delayed pending the receipt of other requests.

"Perhaps you have heard of the fire destroying our chemistry building and all contents, including most of the chemistry library. We have secured partial sets of the publications of the American Chemical Society from the University of Minnesota but still lack the following odd numbers: Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, vol. 10, no. 2; vol. 12, no. 3, 7; vol. 15, no. 6. We should be glad to hear from other libraries which have chemical publications to dispose of, either by sale or otherwise. (From Mr. Wm. H. Powers, Librarian, South Dakota State College, Brookings)

BUILDING SCIENCE ABSTRACTS

"Building Science Abstracts" is the title of a new monthly publication which is soon to be placed on sale by H. M. Stationery Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, W. C. 2, London. The following extracts are taken from the publishers' announcement:

"A new monthly publication of the greatest interest to all concerned in building construction and allied subjects will be placed on sale by H. M. Stationery Office immediately. Its purpose is to provide, for the Building Industry, up-to-date summaries of the latest developments in the science and practice of building which are taking place throughout the world. Such a service is already provided for the members of other professions by periodicals such as "Biological Abstracts" and "Chemical Abstracts", and the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research has now decided to prepare for general circulation BUILDING SCIENCE ABSTRACTS. This has become possible partly as a result of generous support promised by the Institute of Builders.

"In this periodical all the more important articles appearing all over the world relating to building will be abstracted by the staff of the Building Research Station at Watford. The enormous literature to be studied and the degree of scientific specialisation which is now essential, make it extremely difficult for any single worker to keep abreast of the whole subject. Only by a scheme of cooperation such as that which the new abstracts will provide can the individual ensure that he misses nothing on the subject in which he may be interested. Some idea of the wealth of printed matter dealing with the building and constructional industries can be gathered from the fact that over 100 different scientific and technical periodicals are being drawn upon regularly in the preparation of the ABSTRACTS.

"The Abstracts are classified under the following headings:

- Stone, mineral earths, clay and ceramics.
- Lime, plaster and chemical compositions in general.
- Cement and concrete.
- Metal.
- Organic building materials.
- Paint and varnish.
- Materials in general; their properties and testing.
- Elements of structures.
- Housing and domestic engineering.
- Specialised construction.

"Within these groups will be found abstracts of papers primarily of interest to the building industry, the teachers of building science and the manufacturers of building materials, while at the end of each section are grouped abstracts of interest chiefly to research workers. These are followed by references to books and patents.

"Publication will be monthly except in August, but a double number (August/September) will appear at the end of September. Subject and name indexes will be issued annually.

"The subscription rate for the series of eleven monthly issues (including one double number) has been fixed at 10s., post free. Single copies are obtainable, price 9d. each (post free, 10d.)."

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"Fundamentals of Dairy Science", by Associates of Lore A. Rogers in the Research Laboratory of the Bureau of Dairy Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, has been published (in 1928) by the Chemical Catalog Company, as no. 41 of its Monograph Series. It is a very important addition to dairy literature and is dedicated to Dr. Rogers in recognition of his "quarter century services in the advancement of knowledge, embracing important contributions in pure science as well as its applications to industry; and because he embodies in the highest degree their ideal of unselfish devotion and untiring loyalty, alike to his work and to his fellow workers." The preface by the editorial committee says: "This book has been written to fill a need experienced by advanced students and research workers in the field of dairy science. The effort has been made to present basic data, fundamental observations, and unbiased discussions of researches that contribute to the present status of the dairy industry." The volume is in four parts: Part I. The constituents of milk; Part II. The physical chemistry of milk and milk products; Part III. The microbiology of milk and milk products; Part IV. The nutritional value of milk and milk products. The physiology of milk secretion. Each of the fifteen chapters is followed by a list of references.

"Fur-Farming for Profit", by Frank G. Ashbrook, In Charge of Division of Fur Resources, Bureau of Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, is a new volume in the "Rural Science Series" published by the Macmillan Company, New York. The following extract from the author's preface describes the scope of the book: "Fur-farming is still in its infancy, so much so that it is perhaps too early to prepare an exhaustive treatise on an industry which is destined to develop a great future. It has been the purpose in the present volume to present a practical book, one that by including experiences shall be directly useful to the new breeder of fur animals. No attempt is made to discuss the biology of furbearers, or to furnish complete life-histories of these interesting animals. The treatment of the subject is limited to a discussion of the principles and practices of feeding, breeding, and handling fur animals to produce marketable pelts." The book contains 200 pages and is well illustrated.

"Principles of Highway Engineering", by Carroll Carson Wiley, Assistant Professor of Highway Engineering, University of Illinois, is a volume of 510 pages, published in 1928 by the McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York. Following is an extract from the author's preface: "This volume has been prepared for use in college courses in highway engineering. Although intended, primarily, for beginning courses, it will be found of value as an auxiliary and reference book in advanced courses in design and administration... The general order of treatment departs from the conventional arrangement. It has been designed to follow a logical sequence of instruction rather than the chronological procedure of actual highway work. Thus, materials are considered separately before taking up their combination into roads and pavements, and the latter are developed before proceeding with the broader problems of design, finance, and operation."

NEW AMERICAN BOOKS (Cont'd)

"The Soils of Cuba", by Hugh H. Bennett, Soil Scientist, Bureau of Soils, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and Robert V. Allison, formerly Chemist and Soil Biologist, Tropical Plant Research Foundation, has just been issued by the Tropical Plant Research Foundation, 1350 B Street, S.W., Washington, D. C. The work includes a generalized soil map and detailed descriptions of the physical and chemical qualities of the more important types, together with notes upon their general cultural requirements in relation to their agricultural adaptability and usefulness, with a chapter on soil classification by Dr. Curtis F. Marbut of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The preface by W. A. Orton, Scientific Director and General Manager of the Foundation, states that "this work is the outcome of cooperation between the Tropical Plant Research Foundation and the Bureau of Soils of the United States Department of Agriculture, undertaken, on the part of the Foundation, to secure information for its guidance in locating experimental fields and in planning and conducting investigations on the production of sugar cane, and on the part of the Bureau of Soils, for the purpose of extending its knowledge of the soils of the Tropics." The book contains 410 pages and is well illustrated.

"Better Farming", by Frank Aldis Welton, Associate in Agronomy, Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster, a well illustrated volume of 486 pages, has just been published by Rand McNally & Company, Chicago. According to the preface, "this book discusses the more important phases of farm activity in the order which should be of greatest interest to a class in agriculture." A list of references is given after each chapter.

"Nature in Agriculture, An Appreciation of Agriculture Through Nature Study", by Walter L. Conway, Instructor of Science, Flathead County High School, Kalispell, Montana, Harry N. Kauffman, Instructor of Agriculture, Flathead County High School, and William H. Lancelot, Head of Department of Vocational Agricultural Education, Iowa State College (Webb Book Publishing Company, 1928), is a book for boys and girls who are interested in agriculture through Nature. The preface states that "no attempt has been made to develop the technical phases of agriculture, but to create new attitudes toward the subject of farming and to quicken a type of citizenship that finds its joy and reward in this life and work." Questions and answers are given at the end of each chapter. The volume contains 248 pages.

"Among the Danes", by Edgar Wallace Knight, Professor of Education in the University of North Carolina, has recently been published by the University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. Dr. Knight gives special attention to rural conditions. Farm tenancy and government encouragement of small holdings are dealt with at some length.

"American Universities and Colleges", edited by David Allen Robertson for the American Council of Education (Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1928), is an attempt to portray in one volume a reliable picture of the present resources of universities and colleges in the United States.

NEW AMERICAN BOOKS (Cont'd)

"Federal Aid: A Study of the American Subsidy System", by Austin F. Macdonald, Assistant Professor of Political Science, University of Pennsylvania (Thomas Y. Crowell Company, New York, 1928) is a book intended primarily for college use but it will be found of value to all who are interested in public affairs. Special chapters are devoted to the evolution of federal aid, forest fire protection, agricultural extension work, highways, and vocational education. The publishers' announcement makes the following statement: "Dr. Macdonald began his independent investigation as an impartial student of the subject some months ago. He visited half the states of the Union and held more than one thousand interviews with federal, state, and local officials, with representatives of farm and labor organizations and chambers of commerce, with newspaper editors, with typical farmers, merchants and bankers, with anyone and everyone who might be expected to know something of the practical operation of the subsidy system. He has ended by being a frank believer in federal aid...He gives an impartial survey of the entire subject which fairly bristles with newly-assembled facts." A bibliography is contained on pages 273-277.

"Farm Relief, A Brief on the McNary-Haugen Plan", by James E. Boyle, Professor of Rural Economy, New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, has just been published by Doubleday, Doran & Company, Garden City, New York. In the Appendix is found a condensed statement and criticism of a competing plan of farm relief.

"Applied Economics, The Application of Economic Principles to the Problems of Economic Life", by Raymond T. Bye, Professor of Economics, and William H. Hewett, Assistant Professor of Economics, University of Pennsylvania, is a recent volume published by Alfred A. Knopf, New York. The volume contains 655 pages and consists of six parts as follows: Part I. Introduction; Part II. The promotion of efficiency in production; Part III. The promotion of efficiency in the organization of exchange; Part IV. Economic aspects of government; Part V. The diffusion of income; Part VI. Comprehensive programs of economic policy.

"The Industrial Revolution and the Home: A Comparative Study of Family Life in Country, Town, and City", by the Rev. Edgar Schmiedeler, is the title of a dissertation submitted to the Faculty of the School of Philosophy of the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C. The volume contains 161 pages, with a bibliography on pages 150-152. A copy of the "Questionnaire for Family Survey in Country, Town and City," handed personally by the author to one hundred and fifty families, is included as an appendix.

"Economics of Farm Organization and Management", by C. L. Holmes, Professor and Head of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology in Iowa State College (D. C. Heath & Company, New York, 1928) is the first volume in a new series called "The Agricultural Commerce and Administration Series".

NEW AMERICAN BOOKS (Cont'd)

"The Care of Ornamental Trees", by C. F. Greeves-Carpenter, is an illustrated handbook of 70 pages just published by the Macmillan Company, New York. In the preface the author says that "this book is written with a view to giving the tree owner, who cannot possibly know all the developments and the pitfalls in tree surgery, a ready method of checking the work done on his place, and, in a measure, to help him do some of the the work himself should he be interested."

"Japanese Flowering Cherries" is the title of a new circular (no. 31) of the U. S. Department of Agriculture which is likely to prove popular on account of the increasing interest in these trees throughout the country. In 1912, through the generosity of the city of Tokyo, nearly 2000 trees, including the best varieties known to Japanese horticulturists, were presented to the city of Washington and planted in Potomac Park.

"A Textbook of Systematic Botany", by D. B. Swingle, Professor of Botany, Montana State College, is a new volume in the series of McGraw-Hill Publications in the Agricultural and Botanical Sciences. The following extracts are taken from the author's preface: "It is a matter of more than passing interest that in the oldest branch of botany comparatively little attention has been given to methods of presentation to the student... In the field of general botany we have a wealth of textbooks, some of them splendidly written; and in plant physiology, histology, ecology, and even in the newer fields of cytology and phytopathology a few good texts can be found. But while the naming and classifying of plants has been going on for centuries, no textbook is available that adequately sets forth the principles of taxonomy and nomenclature. A number of good reference books there are, to be sure, and many valuable papers on most phases of the subject. International congresses have been held to encourage uniformity in principle and practice. We have good systematists and others are being reared to take their places. Notwithstanding these facts, however, no textbook is available to bring systematic botany to the student in logical and pedagogical form. It is for this reason only that these pages are written."

"Investigations on Chlorophyll: Methods and Results", by Richard Willstätter and Arthur Stoll, has been translated from the German (Untersuchungen über Chlorophyll) by Frank Milton Schertz, Associate Biochemist, and Albert R. Merz, Associate Chemist, U. S. Department of Agriculture. The translated volume is obtainable only from Frank M. Schertz, 1305 Farragut Street, Washington, D. C.

"A Key to the Principal Orders and Families of Insects", by Z. P. Metcalf, Professor of Zoology and Entomology, North Carolina State College, and C. L. Metcalf, Professor of Entomology, University of Illinois, has been published by the authors in a second edition (mimeographed), revised and illustrated.

NEW AMERICAN GARDEN BOOKS

"More Aristocrats of the Garden", by Ernest H. Wilson, Keeper of the Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University, has just been published by the Stratford Company, Boston. The author says "This new work is frankly what its title indicates and is complementary to its predecessor, Aristocrats of the Garden. The information contained in that book was general; this is specific in character. It deals definitely with many phases of gardens, gives details of how, why and when. It discusses certain of the larger and better known groups of shrubs and trees, indicates their uses, special and general, tells how they should be planted to insure the best results and how they may be increased. The essence of the science and practice of pruning, planting and caring for woody plants is set forth in the Prologue to Aristocrats of the Garden and it has not been thought necessary to repeat it here...Let no reader imagine that the field of shrub gardening, much less the subject of Aristocrats, is exhaustively dealt with. Many shrubs are not even mentioned in this volume. Probably the future will see yet another complementary volume. In gardening there is no such thing as finality. As the years bring new experiences the sum of knowledge is increased and expanded and the facts accumulated require to be set down so that they who garden may benefit..." There are forty-three illustrations and 288 pages in the volume.

"Garden Cinderellas: How to Grow Lilies in the Garden", by Helen Morgenthau (The Macmillan Company, 1928), is a book for the amateur who would grow lilies. Following is an extract from the Foreword by Ernest Henry Wilson, Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University: "There have been spasmodic efforts to make the lily a popular flower but none has succeeded. Lack of knowledge or want of appreciation of the conditions under which lilies grow wild or both have had much to do with this non-success.... Of the long familiar plants in gardens few have been so much neglected by the writers of books on gardening. Articles in magazines are plentiful as the author's bibliography proves, but special treatises on the lily are remarkably few. The public will therefore welcome this new book on a flower admitted to be one of the loveliest known." According to the publishers' announcement, "this book is not only a record of the author's own experience but brings together also the best information now available on planting, propagating, culture and care, control of insects and diseases, and classification. It is not a botanical treatise. The emphasis is on the growing and enjoyment of these aristocratic flowers." The volume contains 269 pages and is well illustrated.

"Spring in the Little Garden", by Frances Edge McIlvaine, has been issued by Little, Brown and Company in "The Little Garden Series". The volume is illustrated and contains 88 pages. It is edited by Mrs. Frances King who also wrote the preface, from which the following extract is taken: "And fortunate are we who now have a book on spring gardening unlike any other here or abroad; quite unlike most American garden books thus far, in its mellow quality, born of long holding and use, and in its gayety, born of the philosophic humor of Miss McIlvaine herself."

NEW AMERICAN GARDEN BOOKS (Cont'd)

"The Garden Lover", by L. H. Bailey, is a new volume in the series of "Background Books" published by the Macmillan Company. The publishers' note makes the following statement: "The amateur gardener is he who grows plants for the sake of the plants, not 'subordinate to artificialities and vogues, to vases and steps and dials and the other accessories that never grew from a cutting or a seed.' All such will appreciate and prize this little volume of comment which is the personal expression of a great horticulturist." Some of the subjects touched upon are garden clubs, flower shows and competitions, styles in gardening, garden literature, plant origins, names and classification, standardization of varieties, rock gardening, fruit gardening, plant collections and botanic gardens.

"The Pear and Its Culture", by H. B. Tukey, Acting Chief in Research (Horticulture), New York State Agricultural Experiment Station ("Farm and Garden Library", Orange Judd Publishing Co., 1928), an illustrated volume of 125 pages, is, according to the title page, "designed for both the amateur and the commercial grower." The author's preface says: "The pear is in many ways an unusual fruit. It has had a romantic past and it promises an interesting future...For those to whom such a fruit appeals - and there are many - this little book is written, with not so much the idea of attempting to cover the entire field in detail in so short a piece as to bring together the more important items in pear culture, to include some of the newer practices, and to indicate the trend of the industry."

"Hardy Shrubs, A Simple Handbook of Practical Information", by Frank A. Waugh, and "Muskmelon Production", by John William Lloyd, Professor of Olericulture, University of Illinois, are two other recent volumes in the "Farm and Garden Library Series" published by the Orange Judd Publishing Company. The latter has a list of "Literature on Muskmelons" on pages 118-120.

"Practical Horticulture for the Pacific Slope", by H. K. Dickson, Head of Agriculture Department, Kern County Union High School, and Harry L. Holmes, Instructor of Agriculture and Landscape Design, Kern County Union High School, Bakersfield, California, is a textbook for high school students and practical orchardists, published in 1927 by Harr Wagner Publishing Company, San Francisco. The volume contains 343 pages and numerous illustrations.

"Home Flower-Growing", by Emil C. Volz, Professor of Floriculture, Iowa State College, is a new volume in the "Rural Science Series" published by the Macmillan Company, New York. The book contains 342 pages and many illustrations. The author says in his preface that "it is the aim of this publication to present to the general reader in simple and concise form the principles underlying modern home flower-growing."

NEW ENGLISH BOOKS

"A Farmer's Fifty Years in Lauderdale", by Dr. Robert Shirra Gibb, with a foreword by Sir Robert Greig, Chairman of the Board of Agriculture for Scotland, has been published (1927) by Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh and London. The following extract is taken from the foreword: "Some years ago I suggested to my friend, the late Dr. Shirra Gibb, that his leisure on retirement from Boon might be occupied by recording his recollections of his farming life in the Borders extending over nearly half a century. The result is this book which should appeal to a large circle. No one was better fitted than Dr. Gibb to describe the rural life of the Borders and the farming of the past forty years. He was trained in science and a keen observer. He was an indefatigable and undefeated experimenter in farming methods. He was a judge of stock. He served on every public body of any importance concerned with the promotion of Scottish agriculture, and was a member of various local organizations. He took part in agricultural commissions to Ireland, Denmark, Canada, and Australia, and thus extended his already wide knowledge of agricultural methods. Above all he was a man and a sportsman, and every aspect of the comedy and tragedy of country life found in him a genial observer or a kindly sympathiser. He lived, and farmed successfully the great Lauderdale farm of Boon, through the worst period of adversity and the greatest period of prosperity that agriculture has seen for a century. The volume contains 286 pages,

"Some Contributions to the Economic History of Wales", by Evans J. Jones, Lecturer in Economics, University College, Bangor, is a recent book published by P. S. King & Son, Ltd., London. "In this book an attempt is made to trace the growth of the diverse industries of Wales, and to give some account of the social and economic problems which resulted from the transition from predominantly agricultural to predominantly industrial pursuits. The author traces the development of each important industry separately, and then proceeds to discuss the social unrest of the Industrial Revolution period." A Bibliography is contained on pages 189-190.

"Economic Aspects of Cane Sugar Production", by Francis Maxwell. (Norman Rodger, London, 1927) comprises for the most part data collected by the author in a recent world-tour of investigation, including Mauritius and Réunion, Natal and Zululand, India, Egypt, Java, Queensland, the Hawaiian Islands and Cuba, undertaken primarily to study the latest progress made in the sugar cane industry. The volume contains 199 pages, including three appendices.

"The Economic Resources of the Empire", by T. Worswick, Director of Education at the Polytechnic, London, published by Sir Issac Pitman & Sons, Ltd. (1927), is a series of lectures delivered by the author at the Polytechnic. In his preface the author states that "the lectures... are an appendage and a supplement to the Imperial Conference held during the autumn of 1926."

The Proceedings of the World Population Conference, held at Geneva from August 29 to September 3, 1927, have been published by Edward Arnold & Co., London.

"The Woman with the Basket: The History of the Woman's Cooperative Guild, 1883-1927", by Catherine Webb, has been published (1927) by the Women's Cooperative Guild, 29 Winchester Road, Hampstead, London, W. C. The story of the Guild has been twice told up to a certain date - in a "Short History" of the first ten years, written by Miss Webb, and published in 1895, and again in a longer volume, "The Women's Cooperative Guild", written by Miss Llewelyn Davies, and published in 1904. The present History was to have brought the story up to the year 1921, when after 32 years' voluntary service as General Secretary, Miss Davies retired. Unfortunately the work was hindered in its execution until 1927, and Miss Webb added, therefore, a brief account of the succeeding years.

"Co-operation: Its Problems and Possibilities", by A. Honora Enfield, Secretary, International Cooperative Women's Guild, is the title of a recent booklet in the series "Workers' Educational Association Outlines", published by Longmans, Green & Co., Ltd.

"The Practical Education of Women for Rural Life, Being the Report of a Sub-Committee of the Inter-Departmental Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Board of Education", has recently been issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries of Great Britain. It is a notable and valuable contribution to the important subject with which it deals. (Price 6d.net)

"Colonial Agricultural Service, Report of a Committee Appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies", is a recent pamphlet (price 9d.) published by H. M. Stationery Office, London. The Committee was appointed in June, 1927, with instructions to formulate the practical proposals (for submission to the colonial governments) which "should include a scheme, based on contributions to a common pool, for the creation of a Colonial Agricultural Scientific and Research Service available for the requirements of the whole Colonial Empire, for the support of institutions needed for that purpose, and for the increase of research and study facilities in connection with the specialist agricultural services of the Colonies generally." Aside from its agricultural interest, the report is interesting in connection with schemes for the classification of scientific personnel.

"The Prospective Development of Peru as a Sheep-Breeding and Wool-Growing Country", by Alfred F. Barker, Professor of Textile Industries, University of Leeds, England, is a beautifully illustrated volume (174 pages) printed by Jowett & Sowry, Leeds, England. The author's preface states: "The following report to the Peruvian Government is based upon first-hand experiences in Peru and in other wool-growing countries of the world. At the request of President Leguia, this report is something more than a record with reference to the development of Peruvian flocks and of Peru as a wool-growing country. The experiences in Sheep-breeding and in Wool-growing through which Peru is now passing are of world-wide importance and as such they are here very fully recorded."

"Sugar-Beet and Beet-Sugar", by R. N. Dowling, County Agricultural Organiser to the Notts Education Committee and Director of the Ministry of Agriculture's Land Settlement Estate, Patrington, E. Yorks (published by Ernest Benn Limited, London), "provides growers of Sugar-Beet and manufacturers of Beet-Sugar with the first reference work for their industry. The author bases his analyses and information on many years practical experience of the industry in England and on close study of continental methods of cultivation and manufacture." The book contains 277 pages and many illustrations and tables. In the author's preface he states that in this work he has endeavored to supplement his own experience of the culture of the beet crop under English and Continental conditions, with important results of research from all the sugar beet producing countries. The book was first announced for publication under the title "The growth, cultivation, manufacture and marketing of sugar beet".

"The Diseases of Sugar Beet", by Otto Appel, English edition edited by R. N. Dowling, translated by C. Leslie Wood, published by Ernest Benn Limited, London, 1927, is a small handbook containing twenty-two full page coloured plates illustrating the chief diseases to which sugar beet is liable, with notes on their identification, treatment, and prevention.

"Manures and Manuring", by Frank Ewart Corrie (Chapman & Hall, Ltd., London, 1927), is a handbook for practical farmers, students and others. The volume consists of five sections as follows: Section I. The soil and plant nutrition; Section II. Manurial ingredients - their sources and use; Section III. The manurial treatment of farm crops; Section IV. The legal and commercial aspects of manuring; Section V. The influence of manuring on animal nutrition.

"The Individuality of the Pig: Its Breeding, Feeding and Management", by Robert Morrison, Specialist in Breeding, Feeding and Management, has been published (1926) by John Murray, London. The volume contains 377 pages, with a number of illustrations.

"Black's Veterinary Dictionary", edited by William C. Miller, Lecturer on Zootechny and Animal Management in the Royal (Dick) Veterinary College, and Lecturer on Veterinary Hygiene in the Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture, with contributions by a number of authorities, has just been published by A. & C. Black, Ltd., London, and the Macmillan Company, New York. The publishers' preface makes the following statement: "This book, modelled upon the plan of 'Black's Medical Dictionary', is intended for all who own or have charge of domesticated animals. It is hoped that it may be of special service for those who have no access to technical books upon veterinary subjects, and for whom the numerous superficial treatises are insufficient. Information is given in simple language which avoids the mass of colloquialisms associated with animal diseases, as well as the confusion of compound scientific terms. Notes upon anatomy and physiology precede descriptions of the diseases of the various organs of the body, and such information is given as should lead to a ready recognition of symptoms and the initiation of first-aid treatment."

NEW ENGLISH BOOKS (Cont'd)

"Flowers in the Home", by Menie Watt (A. & C. Black, Ltd., London, 1928), is an illustrated booklet of 54 pages. The author says in the preface: "I am encouraged to put in this form those hints from my own experiences in flower decoration of the house because comparatively few books appear to have been published on the subject....If by some this subject may be thought too insignificant to make even a modest booklet, may I remind them that the production of the flowers which give us pleasure throughout the year represent much thought, time, care, brains, skill, and money on the part of quite a large number of people; also that the selling of cut flowers constitutes the livelihood of an important section of the community."

"A New Orchard & Garden", by William Lawson, has been reprinted (1927) from the third edition, with a preface by Eleanor Sinclair Rohde, by The Cresset Press Limited, London. The text of this edition is printed in Mono-type Cochin and is limited to 650 copies.

"The Story of the Roads", by Cyril Hughes Hartmann, is an illustrated volume of 194 pages, published by George Routledge & Sons, Ltd., London. The publishers' note is as follows: "The history of the roads is not only a romance of transport, but involves a record of the growth of civilization. In this book the author sheds many curious sidelights on the social and political conditions of the successive periods with which he treats. Starting with primitive roads and the Roman highways, he passes to the Middle Ages and the era of the Tudors and Stuarts, then to the eighteenth century and the turnpike system, then to the age of Telford and Macadam. The later chapters deal with the decay of the roads after the introduction of railways and their renaissance with the advent of the motor vehicle. The book appears at an opportune moment, when with the vast progress of motor transportation the road-problem has assumed such proportions that there is no one who has not a personal interest in its speedy and effective solution."

"The Birds of the British Isles: Migration and Habits, with Observations on our Rarer Visitants" (Third Series), by T. A. Coward, has been published (1926) by Frederick Warne & Co., Ltd., London and New York. In the preface it is stated: "To keep up with the times books about birds need frequent revision. This, however, is not the only reason why a supplement to 'Birds of the British Isles' seems desirable. In the two volumes, complete in themselves, it was impossible to reproduce all the coloured figures from Lord Lilford's work; the rarer species were omitted. A third series gives opportunity for some of these to be figured. Again, since those volumes appeared, many important observations have been recorded by ornithologists." A list of "References to Authorities" is given on pages 300-301.

"Insects", by Frank Balfour-Browne, is a recent volume in the "Home University Library of Modern Knowledge" series published by Williams & Norgate, Ltd., London, and Henry Holt & Co., New York. A bibliography is given on pages 250-252.

SELECTED LIST OF MIMEOGRAPHED PUBLICATIONS
of the U. S. Department of Agriculture
issued during March, 1928, exclusive of current issues of serials.*

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Cooperative selling and purchasing as shown by the agricultural census for 1919 and 1924. 1928. 8 p. (Issued by Division of cooperative marketing)

Information concerning proper methods and conditions for the cold storage of eggs. 1928. 7 p. (Issued by Division of dairy and poultry products)

List of publications on farmers' cooperative associations. 1928. 7 p. (Issued by Division of cooperative marketing)

Management factors which cooperatives should consider. By A. W. McKay. 1928. 8 p. (Issued by Division of cooperative marketing)

The poultry industry, a selected list of references on the economic aspects of the industry, 1920-1927. Comp. by Louise O. Bercaw. 1928. 106 p. Agricultural economics bibliography no. 24. (Issued by the Library)

Summer grazing for hogs in the peanut area; a preliminary report. By Oscar Steanson, Henry T. Wingate, and W. A. Minor, Jr. 1928. 7 p.

Issued by Division of farm management and costs in cooperation with Alabama polytechnic institute and Georgia state college of agriculture.

Bureau of Dairy Industry

Publications of the Department of agriculture relating to dairying. March, 1928. 5 p.

Address list of national and international dairy associations, March, 1928. 2 p.

Office of Experiment Stations

List of agricultural experiment stations in the United States. March, 1928. 2 p.

List of land-grant colleges in the United States. March, 1928. 2 p.

Extension Service

Lantern slides for rural communities. By C. H. Hanson. 1928. 3 p. Extension service circular no. 70. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)

Opportunities before students of agricultural colleges. By E. H. Shinn, 1928. 12 p. Extension service circular no. 69. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)

*For a list of the principal serial publications issued regularly, see the January, 1926, issue of AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY NOTES, p. 10-14.

SELECTED LIST OF MIMEOGRAPHED PUBLICATIONS (Cont'd)

Extension Service (Cont'd)

The place of 4-H clubs in the American system of public education. By A. C. True. 1928. 9 p. Extension service circular 71. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension service)

Food, Drug and Insecticide Administration

Directory of state offices charged with the enforcement of food, drug and dairy product and feeding stuff laws. Comp. by W. S. Frisbie. 1928. 7 p.

Forest Service

Progress report of the forest taxation inquiry. Fred Rogers Fairchild, Director. March, 1928. 7 p. (Issued by Branch of research, Economic investigations)

Bureau of Plant Industry

Screen plantings. By Furman Lloyd Mulford and D. Victor Lumsden. 1928. 2 p. (Issued by Office of horticulture)

Suggestions for experimental chemical treatments for hastening the sprouting of dormant potato tubers. By F. E. Denny. 1928. 5 p. (Issued by Office of horticulture)

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AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY NOTES

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ISSUED MONTHLY
BY THE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE LIBRARY
WITH THE COOPERATION OF THE LAND GRANT COLLEGE
AND STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION LIBRARIES
WASHINGTON
D. C.

THE TRAVELS OF WILLIAM BARTRAM

"The Travels of William Bartram" has been issued in a new edition by Macy-Masius, New York (1928). The following extracts are taken from an interesting review of the book contained in The Saturday Review of Literature for April 21, 1928:

"John Bartram established his collection of trees, shrubs, and plants (later called 'Bartram's Garden') at Kingsessing, on the Schuylkill near Philadelphia in 1728. It is now a part of the public park system of Philadelphia, though it is not kept up as an arboretum. The bicentenary of the founding of the first botanic garden in North America (and for all I know in the Western Hemisphere, for I find no records of an earlier one in the Spanish colonies) could not have been better celebrated than by re-printing in the American Bookshelf series these travels of William Bartram, in North and South Carolina, Georgia, East and West Florida. The book has long been out of print and was difficult to obtain even in public libraries. It is now available in a pleasing format, unabridged, and with an excellent index which was lacking in the original edition.... The Travels recorded in the present reprint were undertaken between the years 1772-78 at the instigation of Dr. Fothergill, who supplied the funds and published the volume in 1791. The friendship of the old scientist in London with the young romantic traveller in the West, friends who never met and yet for whom neither war nor distance were insuperable barriers, is a delightful evidence of intellectual friendship. The book should appeal to three classes of readers. The first are students of historical botany. The Bartrams are the outstanding representatives in the eighteenth century of the great English line of botanical explorers. They rank with the Tradescants, founders of the Ashmolean collection at Oxford, in the seventeenth century, with Robert Fortune in the nineteenth century, and with Dr. E. B. Wilson, now of the Arnold Arboretum, in the twentieth. When the history of plant discovery is written, these names will rank with those of Columbus, Drake, and Magellan in the humble annals of the vegetable world. Secondly, students of American ethnology will find the description of the 'Cherokees, Chactaws, Muscolges, Seminoles, Chicasaws, and Creeks,' by one who lived for months at a time in their villages, of absorbing interest. And finally, lovers of literature will find in Bartram's Travels not only a chief 'source' of many of the masterpieces of English Romantic movement, but itself an early item in the literature of that movement. Readers of Professor Lowes 'Road to Xamadu' are aware of the immense influence of Bartram's book on Coleridge and Wordsworth. It is unfortunate that the pagination of this reprint is not identical with the original edition. This makes difficult the fascinating business of tracing in Bartram the sources cited by Professor Lowes of phrase, imagery, and epithet in the 'Ancient Mariner', 'Kubla Khan', 'Lewti', 'Ruth', and a half dozen others."

A circular has been distributed by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers describing the new Engineering Index Service inaugurated by the Society on January 3, 1928, which, according to the circular, "makes available to the world the facilities of the United Engineering Societies Library, the largest strictly technical library in the world." This weekly card index service will provide "annotations of articles in the leading domestic and foreign technical periodicals covering every phase of engineering activity including Mechanical, Civil, Electrical, Mining and Metallurgy, Management, etc.....The number of publications reviewed approximates 1700. In addition to these are the various special articles, papers and bulletins of the Government Departments, Engineering Societies, Research Laboratories and the Industries. Other publications will be added as they appear, or as demand warrants. The index cards are of standard library (75mm x 125 mm) size. The color, a light green tint, facilitates distinguishing the Engineering Index cards from others with which they might be consolidated."

Although a non-commercial enterprise, an index service of this kind is necessarily expensive. The price of the subscriptions range from \$50.00 for the cards in any one of the sub-classifications to \$2,000 for all the cards as issued on all subjects. Unfortunately, on account of their limited appropriations, few if any agricultural libraries will, therefore, be able to subscribe even for the cards of a single sub-division, but it was thought that they would be glad to know of the enterprise. Further information, including a partial list of publications reviewed, may be obtained by addressing The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Attention Carlos de Zafra, Director of The Engineering Index, 29 West 39th Street, New York City.

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NEW LIBRARY QUARTERS OF THE GEORGIA EXPERIMENT STATION

The Georgia Experiment Station has under construction a three-story, fireproof, brick and concrete building in which the Station Library, along with a number of offices and laboratories, will be located.

The present library, which is located in a small frame building and occupies approximately 7,000 square feet of floor space, will be located on the main floor in the new building and will occupy approximately 14,000 square feet of floor space.

The new building will be completed by mid-summer and the library will be transferred as soon as possible.

The Station's present library contains approximately 5,000 bound volumes in addition to unbound journals, reports, bulletins, and other publications which come to an institution of this kind.

The new library will be equipped with adequate reading tables for the convenience of the members of the staff. The volumes, in their new location, will be thoroughly indexed to make all experimental data easily accessible to patrons. (From Miss Sarah L. Kilpatrick, Librarian, Georgia Experiment Station, Experiment, Georgia)

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AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES SECTION MEETING

West Baden, May 30, 1928, 8 p. m.

Mr. Willard P. Lewis, Chairman
Miss Cora Miltimore, Secretary

Tentative Program

Introductory remarks of the Chairman.

Instruction in agricultural library work.

Miss Lucy E. Fay, School of Library Service, Columbia University.

Getting ready for research in a land grant university library.

Mr. James A. McMillen, Librarian, Louisiana State University Library.

The land grant college survey - library section.

Mr. Charles H. Brown, Librarian, Iowa State College.

Future activities of the Agricultural Libraries Section. A report.

Recent agricultural literature.

Book reviews. Miss Mary G. Lacy, Librarian, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Miss Reba Davis, Librarian, University of Wyoming; Mr. Will H. Collins, Reference Librarian, University of Missouri.

Periodicals, Miss Lydia K. Wilkins, Chief, Periodical Division, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Committee reports.

Business.

In order that the meeting of the Agricultural Libraries Section may be of the greatest benefit, those planning to attend are urged to be thinking in advance in regard to the subjects to be discussed. In connection with the discussion of the future activities of the Section, the following are some of the questions to be considered:

1. Should the Section deal with the problems of land grant colleges as a group, to include not only agriculture, but engineering, home economics, science, etc., or should it confine itself to agricultural work?
2. Should the group be one mainly for discussion or one for executive work through committees, etc.?
3. Should the name be changed?
4. Should meetings be held once in two years instead of yearly?
5. Is it worth while to attempt to hold meetings during the session of the Association of land grant colleges and universities usually held during the fall?

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES SECTION MEETING (Cont'd)

Bearing upon the first two papers on the program is the question of what constitutes effective agricultural library service. Is it possible for the Agricultural Libraries Section to formulate certain standards and requisites for such service? "A question may be difficult or even insoluble, but at least it cannot be solved until it is correctly stated."

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SURVEY OF LAND GRANT COLLEGE LIBRARIES

The questionnaire of the library portion of the Survey of Land Grant Colleges which was referred to in the November-December issue of Agricultural Library Notes has recently been forwarded to the libraries by the Bureau of Education. It is the first section of the questionnaire to be sent out. To answer the many questions will, no doubt, be a burdensome task and reluctance may also be felt in some cases in supply some of the information requested. If, however, the desire of the Bureau of Education to make the Survey of the utmost possible value to library development in the Land Grant Colleges is to be realized, it will only be with the cooperation of the libraries in answering the questions with accuracy, completeness and frankness, whether the information is favorable or unfavorable. No criticism of individual institutions is, of course, to be made in the published results of the Survey. It will be noted from the program of the Agricultural Libraries Section that the Survey is one of the topics for discussion at the meeting this month. This will give an opportunity to talk over any difficulties experienced in filling out the questionnaire.

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CONTRIBUTIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY NOTES

A note from the Editor.

TO OUR READERS: "Agricultural Library Notes" is issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture Library with the cooperation of the libraries of the state agricultural colleges and experiment stations. Its purpose is to serve as a helpful medium of communication between these libraries and other libraries interested in the literature of agriculture. Your cooperation is needed to enable it to carry out this purpose.

Please send (1) articles of your own bearing on agricultural library work, (2) comments on articles appearing in "Agricultural Library Notes", (3) suggestions as to how "Agricultural Library Notes" may be made of more service to you in your work, and (4) news items. News in this case is anything that interests you as an agricultural librarian. If it interests you it will probably be interesting to other agricultural librarians as well. Send notes on bibliographies and bibliographical work in progress, on new developments in your work, on new publications of your college, on important accessions to your library, etc., etc.

Mail items to Miss C. R. Barnett, Librarian, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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NOTES ON PERIODICALS

New Periodicals

"Current Magazine Contents", a monthly index to current periodicals, is the title of a new reference tool. The editor is Kirke Mechem. It is published monthly at the Wichita Publishing Company, 335 North Market Street, Wichita, Kansas. The subscription price is \$5.00 a year. The foreword in the first issue, for April, 1928, states its purpose as follows: "This is the first issue of a magazine which will publish each month the indexed contents of over one hundred leading American periodicals, concurrently with their publication. It will be in the mails the last week of every month, indexing the contents of the next month's monthlies and the contents of most of the weeklies down to the end of the month. It is made possible by the co-operation of the editors of the magazines indexed, who will furnish Contents with advance information each month. Its object is to enable the reader and the librarian to know what the latest issues of these magazines contain and to cross-reference their contents so that the most recent discussion and information upon any subject will be immediately available."

Association of Hawaiian pineapple canners - Experiment station. Pineapple news; a monthly publication... Honolulu. 4^o. il. v. 1, no. 1, Mar. 1927.

British beet grower and empire sugar producer. Rolls House pub. co., ltd., 2, Breems Bldgs., E. C. 4, London, Eng. mo. 4^o. il. v. 1, no. 4, Dec. 1927. 10 sh. per annum.

Irish gardener and horticultural review. 85 Grafton st., Dublin. mo. 8^o. v. 1, no. 1, Jan. 1928. Two pence an issue.

Changes

Butter, cheese and egg journal, Milwaukee. Changed to Butter and cheese journal with v. 19, no. 14, Apr. 4, 1928.

Price Current-Grain Reporter with the April 25, 1928 issue discontinues weekly publication and will be published every other Wednesday as Grain World.

Prices of German periodical scientific publications are discussed in two recent articles in "Nature" for March 31st and April 7th. The facts brought out in the articles are of particular interest to libraries. The journals are wanted for reference by research workers but their prohibitive prices are in many cases making it impossible for institutions to continue subscribing to them. In the issue for April 7th statistics are given which show that the total cost per annum of seven of the most important German physiological and biochemical journals is between three and four times as much as that of seven leading English journals or the four leading American journals and also that the same German journals cost considerably more than do the more important physiological journals of all the other countries together.

MISCELLANY

The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, East Melbourne, Commonwealth of Australia, has in preparation a Catalogue of the Scientific and Technical Periodicals in the libraries of Australia, similar to those which have been cooperatively published in other parts of the world.

"A Handbook of Dairy Statistics" (revision of Bureau of Animal Industry publication A. I. 37, 1922), prepared by T. R. Pirtle of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, has just been issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The Philippine Agriculturist has recently issued a special number "in memory of Charles Fuller Baker, late Dean of the College of Agriculture, University of the Philippines."

The annual convention of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (O. B. Zimmerman, President) will meet in Washington June 19 to 22 inclusive.

Plans are being formulated for the twenty-fifth anniversary of the inauguration of farm demonstration work by the United States Department of Agriculture. This anniversary will be suitably observed some time next February in the State of Texas where the idea of extension work was first tried out. From a small beginning twenty-five years ago, extension work in agriculture and home economics has now spread to all sections of the United States.

Gifts to the American Chemical Society aggregating \$360,000 for cooperative service in recording and indexing through the Society's publications, the chemical literature of the world, were announced in the daily press at the Society's recent meeting in Saint Louis.

"Farms of the Famous" is the title of an interesting series of articles by Alvin H. Sanders which has been running in the New Breeder's Gazette. The sub-titles and dates of the articles thus far published are as follows: I. Calvin Coolidge. Sept. 1927; II. Daniel Webster. Oct. 1927; III. George Washington. Nov. 1927; IV. Henry Clay. Dec. 1927; V. Richard J. Oglesby. Jan. 1928; VI. Wm. A. Harris. Feb. 1928; VII. Francisco Vasques Coronado. March 1928; VIII. Sinnissippi Farm. April, 1928.

An Exposition of Agriculture is to be held in Prague, Czechoslovakia, from May 15 to May 21.

"Cotton", by Jack Bethea, published by Houghton Mifflin Company, is a novel, not an agricultural book, but it has an agricultural background. The publishers' announcement describes it as follows: "The hero, son of an unsuccessful tenant farmer of the Black Belt, undertakes an ambitious campaign of scientific cotton-raising, warehousing, and marketing. The story of his experiences is an epic of cotton told with the unflagging interest of which Bethea is master."

THE SCIENCE LIBRARY, SCIENCE MUSEUM, SOUTH KENSINGTON, LONDON,
and its

Subject Matter Index to the Literature of Science and Technology.

The importance of the Science Library, South Kensington, London, and the importance also of the bibliographic work which the Library has recently undertaken, made it seem desirable to include an account of it in AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY NOTES. The following account is condensed from circulars received from the Science Library:

"The Science Library is the National Library especially devoted to pure and applied Science, and forms part of the Science Museum. The Library is being developed as a Central Institution for study and research by endeavoring to gather together as complete a collection as possible of the scientific literature of the world, and at the same time to render all the information in the books readily accessible.

"The Library contains specialist collections of books from the earliest times on the various branches of science and technology, including, in addition to works printed in Great Britain, the more important scientific books published throughout the world. Its collections of Periodical Literature, which are exceptionally large and complete, include the Transactions of Societies, and the Bulletins, Monographs, Reports and other publications of Government Departments, Experiment Stations, Observatories, Research Laboratories, Universities and Scientific Institutions of all kinds, as well as independent Journals. Most of the older, and many of the newer, periodicals are represented by complete files, and the attempt is now being made to form a complete collection of scientific periodical literature. The total number of entire volumes in the Library at the present time is 178,000, and these are being increased at the rate of 9,000 volumes a year. The total number of periodicals is about 8,000.

"New books received are exhibited for inspection in the Reading Room for one month before being allocated to the book-shelves. The current parts of some of the more important periodicals are shown in 500 pigeon holes in the Reading Room.

"A ready means of ascertaining what information has been published on any subject is of the highest importance to every worker in science and technology, and to this end much bibliographical work has been carried out during the past twenty-five years or more in many countries. Frequent applications for information, or lists of books and papers, on special subjects, have been received at the Science Library from time to time, and recently, such demands have increased in number considerably. These applications have been answered, so far as possible, from the subject-matter catalogue of the books, monographs, and separate papers that are in the Library, and from the extensive collection of bibliographies of every kind that has been gathered together for this purpose; but the labour of preparing such lists is very considerable and the need for a comprehensive subject-matter card-index from which the desired information could be ascertained immediately has long been realized.

"An information service covering the whole field of Science and Technology has been in process of organization here for some years, and recently the acquisition of a very large collection of subject-matter index-cards relating to articles and books on Science and Applied Science published during the period 1902 to 1914, together with an almost equally large

collection of bibliographical slips, which only require to be mounted on cards to bring this index up to date, has placed the Science Library in possession of an exceptionally large card repertory which is now being arranged.

"This index, which will soon include about one and a quarter million cards, is classified according to the Brussels Extension of the Dewey Decimal Classification, so that all references to information on a given subject can be found in one place under a single classification number, and this number can be ascertained from the alphabetical index of subjects.

"Bibliographies of special subjects are in course of preparation at very many institutions, but much of the labour expended in this work is only partially effective, because most of these bibliographies are classified on different systems, so that it is impossible to amalgamate them into a single index. To consult them, many volumes and parts must be requisitioned, each different system of classification must be mastered, and then each part of each volume must be looked through separately.

"There are, however, a considerable and increasing number of bibliographies, some of them very extensive, that are classified on a single system, the Brussels Extension of the Dewey Decimal Classification already mentioned, and as this system is the one which has been most widely used, and is the most convenient for indexing scientific literature on a large scale and in the greatest detail, it has been adopted in the Science Library. This classification, which has been described recently *, consists essentially of two parts, (i) a more or less logical detailed arrangement of subjects, and (ii) a copious alphabetical index of subjects from which the class-numbers can be found without reference to the classification.

"The new edition of the Manuel de la Classification Décimale will be published this year by the Imprimerie de l'Institut International de Bibliographie, Brussels, rue Piers, 101, at 30s.

"The Index-cards are classified by writing on each of them the numbers of the corresponding subjects in the classification, so that, when the cards are put away in their places in numerical order in the index-drawer, all the entries relating to a given subject fall together automatically. Conversely, to find what information is available on a particular subject of inquiry, it is merely necessary to ascertain the classification number from the alphabetical index and look at the cards bearing that number.

"Practically all the available material that is classified by this system has now been gathered in the Science Library, and it includes:

1. The card repertory (1902-1914) of a well-known continental Bibliographical Institute that has recently ceased to operate, containing about 350,000 cards.
2. Bibliographia Anatomica.
3. Bibliographia Biologica.
4. Bibliographia Palaeontologica.
5. Bibliographia Physiologica.
6. Bibliographia Zoologica.

* Nature, Vol.119, p. 429, 1927.

"The five mentioned bibliographies comprise about half a million printed cards from 1896 onwards, published by the Concilium Bibliographicum, but the cards for the period 1916-1925 are being acquired gradually.

"In addition, the following bibliographical periodicals are being cut up, mounted on cards and amalgamated with the above in the subject index:

7. Bibliographia Geologica, 1801-1904.
8. Optical Society, Transaxtions, Index to volumes 1-25 and onwards.
9. Optician, Revue of optical literature, 1927 and onwards.
10. Revue de l'Ingenieur et Index technique, published by the Brussels Institute of Bibliographie, 1903-1925.
11. Bibliographie technique, 1923-1924. Continued as:
12. Nederlandsch Instituut voor Documentatie en Registratuur, Mededeelingen, 1925 and onwards.
13. Le Mois Scientifique, 1911-1914, 1919.
14. Technos, 1920-1924.
15. Koninklijk Instituut van Ingenieurs, Aaswinsten van de Bibliotheek, 1925 and onwards.
16. Nederlandsche technische wetenschappelijke Literatuur, 1924 and onwards.
17. Revue générale de l'Électricité. Documentation, 1921 and onwards.
18. Chimie et Industrie, Documentation, 1920 and onwards.
19. Sciences administratives et les Tablettes documentaires menuisibles, 1925 and onwards.
20. Photographic Abstracts, 1927 and onwards.
21. Société française de Photographie, Bulletin, 1925 and onwards.
22. Science et Industries Photographiques, 1925 and onwards.

"It is intended that other important bibliographies that are not classified by this system shall be reclassified gradually, so that their entries also can be intercalated in place in the general card-index with all collected references to the same subjects.

"This great subject-matter index will be comparatively simple to understand and rapid to use. Having ascertained, from the alphabetical index of subjects, the number or numbers of the classes that relate to the various aspects of the subject to be investigated, all the cards bearing titles of recorded information that is pertinent will be found together in chronological order under the corresponding numbers.

"The preparation of this subject-matter index will shortly have advanced sufficiently for it to be made available to the public, when its extent will be approximately as follows:

<u>Subject</u>	No. of Bibliographical References	Approximate period covered
Mathematics	100,000*	1893, etc.
Physics	15,000	1903, etc.
Geology	48,000	1901-1904

*This section requires reclassification and therefore may not be completely arranged until some months later.

THE SCIENCE LIBRARY, SCIENCE MUSEUM, SOUTH KENSINGTON, LONDON (Cont'd)

<u>Subject</u>	<u>No. of Bibliographical References</u>	<u>Approximate period covered</u>
Biology-		
General Biology)		
Palaeontology)		
Zoology)	200,000	1896, etc.
Anatomy)		
Physiology)		
Steam and Locomotive Engi-)		
neering)	39,000)	
Electrical Engineering	61,000)	
Telegraphy and Telephony	2,700)	
Motors, Transmissive Ma-)		
chinery, Machine Tools)		
and Workshop practice	45,000)	
Mining and Economic Geology	30,000)	
Bridges, Roads, Railways	33,500)	1903, etc.
Canals, Docks	10,000)	
Hygiene, Public Health	11,000)	
Water and Road Transport	19,000)	
Aviation	4,500)	
Communications, Transport	19,000)	
Chemical Technology	76,000)	
Metallurgy	39,000)	
Building Construction	10,000)	
Agriculture, Economic Botany,)		
and Forestry)	250,000*	1919, etc.
Other Subjects	<u>100,000</u>	1903, etc.
Total	1,112,700 References	

"For those who are unable to visit the Library, lists of books and papers will be typed from the cards so far as the general work of the Library permits. Photostat copies of articles can be furnished on repayment.

"Interest in the Brussels Extension of the Decimal Classification continues to grow, and the number of periodicals that use the code is increasing. As more bibliographical undertakings adopt this system, their publications will be cut up and intercalated in the index of the Science Library, which will thus become more and more comprehensive."

*This section requires reclassification and therefore may not be completely arranged until some months later.

"Introduction to American Economic History", by Walter W. Jennings, Professor of Economics in the University of Kentucky, has recently been published by the Thomas Y. Crowell Company, New York. In comparing this volume with his previous work entitled "A History of Economic Progress in the United States" (published in 1926), the author says that in the present briefer work he has attempted a topical method of treatment and that to lessen the burden of statistics he has made use of a hundred charts. For these reasons the text is "better adapted to beginners in economic history and can be used profitably in junior college work." There are separate chapters on agriculture, animal life on the farm, transportation facilities, etc. The volume contains 546 pages and after each chapter there are "Selected References".

"Handbuch der Landwirtschaft", edited by F. Aereboe, J. Hansen, and Th. Roemer, is now being published by Paul Parey, Berlin. According to the announcement, this work, which will comprise five volumes (with 400 illustrations), appearing in twenty parts at monthly intervals, will "treat of all departments of agriculture, uniting the work of some forty men who are leaders in their field." The volumes will cover the subject as follows: Vol. I. Agricultural Economics; Vol. II. Soils and Soil Management; Vol. III. Crops; Vol. IV. General Animal Breeding; Vol. V. Special Animal Breeding.

"Handbook of Fertilizers, Their Sources, Makeup Effects and Use", by A. F. Gustafson, Extension Professor of Soil Technology, Cornell University, is an illustrated volume of 122 pages published (1928) by the Orange Judd Company, New York. In his preface the author says: "Successful present day farming requires careful study, full information, and keen judgment at every point. In no phase of agriculture is there greater need for accurate information than concerning fertilizers. This little book is an attempt to supply accurate, up-to-date information as to the source and make-up of commercial fertilizers. Special stress is laid on the effects of fertilizers on soils and crops in the hope of aiding the user to make a wise choice for his individual soil conditions."

"The Representation and Organisation of Agricultural Workers" is the title of No. 8, Series K (Agriculture), Studies and Reports, recently issued by the International Labour Office, Geneva. This study was made in response to a resolution adopted at the Seventh Session of the International Labour Conference, requesting the Governing Body to instruct the International Labour Office to present a report on the representation and organisation of agricultural workers. The study falls into three parts, as follows: I. Representation of agricultural workers in the International Labour Organisation; II. The definition of an agricultural worker; III. Agricultural trade unionism.

"Seed Testing", by John Stewart Remington, Late Botanist to the Royal Lancashire Agricultural Society (Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Ltd., London, 1928), is a work which will be of interest to farmers, agricultural students, and gardeners. It contains 144 pages and a number of illustrations. The first chapter gives a short historical sketch of the development of seed testing, the commercial process of which had its origin in Denmark in the year 1869, several months before the foundation of the first seed-control institution established by Professor F. Noble of Tharand, Saxony.

"Bush Fruit Production", by Ralph A. Van Meter, Professor of Pomology, Massachusetts Agricultural College, is a new volume in the "Farm and Garden Library" series published by the Orange Judd Publishing Company, New York. According to the preface, "the object of this little book is to place before the gardener in a simple and direct way the knowledge needed for success with bush fruits - strangers to too many gardens. It is intended to answer the more important questions which arise in the mind of every gardener and to present concisely the few things which must be done rather than all the things which might be done." The volume contains 123 pages and a number of illustrations.

"Lilies and Their Culture in North America", by William N. Craig, published (1928) by the Florists' Publishing Company, Chicago, is a volume of 144 pages and contains many illustrations. The introduction states that the book is written to assist those who may be growing lilies either in the home garden or commercially. No attempt is made to describe the plants botanically. The chapter "Lilies in History" contains a number of references to early as well as modern works on lilies. The publishers' announcement states that the author has "spent a lifetime in growing lilies, among other plants, as superintendent of a large private estate near Boston and more recently as a commercial specialist in perennials at Weymouth, Massachusetts."

"Spraying, Dusting and Fumigating of Plants, A Popular Handbook on Crop Protection", by A. Freeman Mason, Department of Horticulture, University of Maryland, is a new volume in the Rural Manuals series published by the Macmillan Company. The following is taken from the author's preface: "Rapid progress has been made, especially during recent years, in the methods of combating the enemies of orchard, garden and farm...The changes have been frequent and sometimes radical. In 1880 only the crudest forms of spraying were practiced, while very little was known about the habits of the insects and diseases then recognized. Since then the entomologist and plant pathologist have written up in intimate detail the life histories of almost all the pests of economic importance to the grower. Thus in the past forty years a new art has been developed. Few attempts have been made to chronicle its progress except for fragmentary accounts about certain special phases. E. G. Lodeman, in his book, Spraying of Plants, published in 1896, treated earlier efforts exhaustively. Since then, however, entirely new practices have been established....The progress made by agricultural experiment stations and manufacturers in working out new means and methods of fighting insects and diseases has brought forth a new literature. The author has prepared this book to supply in a condensed form for the use of the commercial, professional, and amateur fruit-grower and gardener the latest information on the methods, machinery and principles involved in combating agricultural pests." The book contains 539 pages and many illustrations. Chapter I is devoted to a history of spraying.

"The Thoroughbred Race-Horse, Its Breeding and Early Management", by Major James Edward Platt (The Tavistock Press, Sports & Sportsmen, Ltd., London, 1927), according to the author's preface, is written "to provide a guide for those who wish to start breeding, and also to help those who are struggling but not attaining the success they would desire." The volume contains 107 pages.

NEW BOOKS (Cont'd)

"The Fats and Oils, A General View", by Carl L. Alsberg and Alonzo E. Taylor, Directors, Food Research Institute, Stanford University, is the first number in a series of "Fats and Oils Studies" undertaken by the Food Research Institute. There are to be five numbers in all, and nos. 2-5 will have the following subjects: No. 2. Copra and Coconut Oil; No. 3. Inedible Animal Fats; No. 4. The McNary-Haugen Plan as Applied to Corn and Hogs; No. 5. History of the Lard-Compound Industry. The following extracts are taken from the Directors' preface to No. 1: "War-time experience demonstrated the basic importance of the fats and oils for food, feed, and raw material for industry. The growth of international trade and increasing substitution of one fat for another in response to changes in consumers' preferences and manufacturers' technique have given rise to serious problems of public policy, especially with respect to food laws and tariff restrictions. Yet the literature dealing with fats and oils is notably deficient in its economic and statistical aspects, largely because these materials are so diverse in origin and use and are yet to a high degree interchangeable. These considerations have led the Food Research Institute to undertake intensive investigations in this field and to begin publication of a series of Fats and Oils Studies. Emphasis is placed upon the economic phases of the trade, and upon the food rather than the industrial uses, though due consideration is given to relevant scientific knowledge. The principal objective is to develop an increased understanding out of which sound views upon questions of public policy and business practice may be evolved. Each number of the series constitutes an independent consideration of a selected topic; but so intimate is the relationship among the various fats and oils that each study must be regarded as an integral part of the series.....In the present treatise little that is new is presented. Nearly all of the material could be found by diligent search in one or another of the many handbooks dealing with the chemistry of foodstuffs, with the chemistry of fats and oils, with the technology of the industries employing fats and oils as their raw materials, with the nutrition of man and domesticated animals, and with governmental supervision over the food trades. In no one place, however, does the information desirable for an understanding of the fat and oil trade as it affects agriculture and industry seem to have been collected in a form so simple as to be intelligible to those without technical training. To supply such a presentation is the object of this initial study."

The Report and Summary Proceedings of the Imperial Agricultural Research Conference, London, October 4-28, 1927, have been issued by H. M. Stationery Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, London.

"The Raw-Cotton Situation, 1924-1927", is a mimeographed publication prepared by the Agricultural Service, Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Washington, D.C. The foreword states that the publication "is a brief review of the raw-cotton situation from the time of the publication of 'Cotton - A National Problem', November 1, 1924, to January 1, 1928... The report attempts merely to present concisely such trends in the industry as have been revealed in government reports, trade reviews, and foreign press dispatches and consular reports." Copies of the report will be sent free upon request.

"Condensed Milk", by Atsushi Miyawaki, Professor of Dairy Science, Hokkaido Imperial University, is a new volume in the Wiley Agricultural Series, published by John Wiley & Sons, New York. The book contains 380 pages and a number of illustrations. In his introduction, Doctor Miyawaki says that in contrast to butter and cheese, which have been made from time immemorial, condensed milk is of recent origin, and that as an article of commerce it may be said to have originated near the middle of the nineteenth century, although a Japanese process for making a product like unsweetened condensed milk, was in use as long ago as the seventh century. Doctor Miyawaki is a graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural College, where he began his work in dairy science. After his return to Japan he became connected with the College of Agriculture at Sapporo, which has since developed into the Hokkaido Imperial University. He was a delegate to the World's Dairy Congress of 1923 and afterward visited the important dairy countries of Europe, studying cattle and dairy practice.

"Udder Diseases of the Cow and Related Subjects", by A. S. Alexander, Professor of Veterinary Science in the University of Wisconsin, has recently been published by the Gorham Press, Boston. The volume is illustrated and contains 213 pages. The following extract is taken from the author's preface: "This book is published with the hope that it may be of assistance to all who are engaged in the estimable work of maintaining the health of dairy cows, combating their ailments and insuring the purity of milk. It is the outcome of the author's more than forty-five years of experience as a farmer, practitioner, dairy inspector, teacher and consulting veterinarian."

"Practical Poultry Farming", by L. M. Hurd, Extension Instructor in Poultry Husbandry, New York State College of Agriculture, Cornell University, has just been published in the "Rural Science Series" by the Macmillan Company, New York. It contains 405 pages and is well illustrated. According to the author's preface, the book was prepared as a practical guide for both large and small poultry-keepers and those interested in starting a poultry enterprise. The publishers' announcement states that Mr. Hurd has long managed his own successful poultry-farm in Massachusetts and from his experience as extension specialist is familiar with the conditions and problems of the industry as a whole and of other poultrymen.

"The Crumazone Method of Intensive Poultry Culture for the Commercial Farm", by Dr. J. H. Crum (The Walton Book Company, New York, 1928), is a readable poultry book in which considerable of the author's philosophy of life is intermingled with the technical instruction in poultry culture. The word "Crumazone" is apparently a manufactured word based on the author's name.

The Report of the Proceedings of the World's Poultry Congress, July 27-August 4, 1927, at Ottawa, Canada, is now available. Copies are obtainable from the Secretary, Mr. Ernest Rhoades, Transportation Building, Ottawa, Canada.

SELECTED LIST OF MIMEOGRAPHED PUBLICATIONS
of the U. S. Department of Agriculture
issued during April, 1928, exclusive of current issues of serials.*

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

- The correlation of research in cotton marketing. By B. Youngblood. 1928. 11 p. (Issued by Division of cotton marketing)
- Marketing North Carolina potatoes, summary of 1927 season. By Wendell Calhoun. 1928. 17 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing South Texas Bermuda onions; summary of 1927 season. By G. D. Clark. 1928. 29 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Relative importance of varieties and sources of carload supplies of apples. Data on forty-one important markets, July 1, 1926-June 30, 1927. By J. W. Park. 1928. 43 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Spinning test of Acala cottons grown in New Mexico (crop of 1926). A preliminary report. By H. H. Willis. 1928. 14 p. (Issued by Division of cotton marketing)
- The world wool situation. Monthly. March 1, 1928-. 1928. (Wool-1). (Issued by Division of statistical and historical research)

Bureau of Animal Industry

- Telling it to Jones. By T. P. White. 1928. 13 p. (Issued by Division of hog cholera control)

Bureau of Chemistry and Soils

- Some economic aspects of dust explosion and fire prevention. By David J. Price. 1928. 6 p. (Issued by Chemical and technological research)

Extension Service

- Extension work with rural young people above 4-H club age. By R. A. Turner. 1928. 5 p. Extension service circular no. 72. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)
- Farmers' institutes, 1927. By J. M. Stedman. 1928. 5 p. Extension service circular no. 13. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)

Food, Drug and Insecticide Administration

- Outlines for instruction in tomato microscopical methods. By B. J. Howard. 1928. 14 p.

*For a list of the principal serial publications issued regularly, see the January, 1926, issue of AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY NOTES, p. 10-14.

SELECTED LIST OF MIMEOGRAPHED PUBLICATIONS (Cont'd)

Forest Service

Annual investigative report for 1927 and program for 1928, Appalachian forest experiment station. 1928. 52 p.

Bureau of Plant Industry

Avocado culture in Florida. By T. Ralph Robinson. 1928. 12 p. (Issued by Office of crop physiology and breeding)

House plants. By Furman Lloyd Mulford. 1928. 7 p. (Issued by Office of horticulture)

Water cress. By J. H. Beattie. 1928. 2 p. (Issued by Office of horticulture)

Bureau of Public Roads

Second progress report on the cost of pumping for drainage in the Upper Mississippi Valley during 1925. By F. F. Shafer. (Issued by Division of agricultural engineering)

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WANTS

The Seattle Public Library, Seattle, Washington, wishes to obtain the following publication:

Wehrwein, G. S. Public markets in the state of Washington.
(State College of Washington, Office of Farm Markets,
Bulletin No. 1, October, 1918)

The Agricultural Library of the University of Tennessee wishes to obtain the following bulletins needed to complete its files:

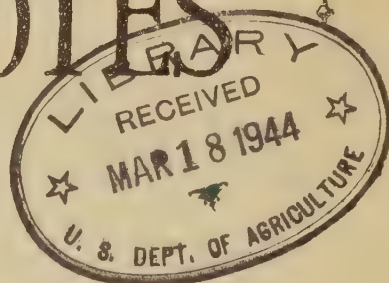
U. S. Department of Agriculture. Department Bulletin 27, 36, 37, 42, 46, 53, 65, 66, 76, 85, 94, 96, 106, 110, 115, 122, 149, 152, 155, 158, 164, 167, 171, 174, 177, 180, 190, 193, 194, 198, 215, 162, 219, 220, 221, 240, 303, 313, 315, 316, 321, 325, 326, 339, 343, 348, 354, 376, 411, 413, 423, 425, 433, 439, 441, 446, 459, 460, 486, 501, 518, 521, 567, 603, 614, 627, 628, 652, 653, 667, 699, 710, 716, 803, 831, 860, 874, 896, 949, 1059.

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AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY NOTES

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ISSUED MONTHLY
BY THE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE LIBRARY
WITH THE COOPERATION OF THE LAND GRANT COLLEGE
AND STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION LIBRARIES
WASHINGTON
D. C.

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES SECTION MEETINGWest Baden, May 30, 1928

The meeting of the Agricultural Libraries Section of the American Library Association was called to order at 8:30 p. m., May 30, 1928, by the Chairman, Willard P. Lewis, Librarian of the University of New Hampshire. Cora Miltimore, Librarian of the University of Florida, was Secretary. The meeting was well attended, there being fifty in attendance. It was also a representative meeting, as librarians from at least eighteen different states were present. Unfortunately, no register of those present was kept and therefore it is impossible to give the exact number.

There were two formal papers on the program, the first entitled "Instruction in Agricultural College Library Work in Land Grant Colleges" by Lucy E. Fay, Assistant Professor in the School of Library Service, Columbia University, and the second entitled "Getting Ready for Research in a Land Grant University Library" by James A. McMillen, Librarian, Louisiana State University Library. Both are printed in full in this issue of Agricultural Library Notes. Miss Fay's paper and the instruction she has been giving in agricultural college library work in connection with her course in college and university library administration at the Columbia University School of Library Science are pioneer contributions to the subject and important steps in the advancement of agricultural library work.

The papers were followed by a discussion, led by Charles H. Brown, Librarian of the Iowa State College, on the library section of the Land Grant College Survey. Mr. Brown who is the principal author of the library section survey, explained that the survey originated in a request made by the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities. The original request came to the Bureau of Education which obtained funds from Congress for the work. The survey is not intended to make comparisons of institutions but rather to show what has been done in the past, the present conditions, and needs for the future. The Library Questionnaire was the first of the questionnaires to be sent out by the Bureau. It was delivered to the institutions the latter part of April. Mr. Brown pointed out that it is especially hoped that the library survey will be a help to the libraries. To accomplish this aim it is necessary that the blanks be filled out frankly and fully in order to give a true picture of conditions. The Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College Library returned the survey on June 8, completely filled out, it being the first library questionnaire to be returned.

The discussion of the survey was followed by the report of the Committee on Future Activities of the Agricultural Libraries Section, of which Charles H. Brown was Chairman. The committee met on Monday morning, May 28, and considered the following proposals: 1. Should the Section deal with the problems of land grant colleges as a group, to include not only agriculture, but engineering, home economics, science, etc., or should it confine itself to the agricultural work; 2. Should the group be one mainly for discussion or one for executive work through committees, etc.; 3. Should the name be

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES SECTION MEETING (Cont'd)

changed; Should meetings be held once in two years instead of once a year; 5. Is it worth while to attempt to hold meetings during the session of the Association of land grant colleges and universities usually held during the fall. As the outcome of the discussion, the committee reported with the following recommendations, read by W. H. Collins, Assistant Librarian of the University of Missouri:

1. That the section should deal with the problems of land grant colleges such as engineering, home economics, science, etc., as well as agriculture.
2. That it should not confine itself to discussion but undertake executive work through committees on occasion.
3. That the present name be retained.
4. That yearly meetings be continued.
5. That meetings with the Association of Land Grant Colleges, while desirable are not yet feasible. However, that the Executive Committee of the Association of Land Grant Colleges be asked to give consideration to problems of agricultural libraries on the program of the 1930 meeting of the Association in Washington.

It was moved and seconded that the report as read be accepted and the motion after some discussion was carried by a small majority, there being several in favor of a change in the name of the Section.

The report of the Committee on Bibliographic Aid, by the Chairman, Mary G. Lacy, Librarian of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, in her absence was read by the Secretary. It is given in full in this issue of Agricultural Library Notes.

The book review of R. P. Teele's Economics of Land Reclamation in the United States, prepared by Raba Davis, Librarian of the University of Wyoming, was read in her absence by a member of her staff, Grace Bischoff. On account of the lateness of the hour, the paper on New Agricultural Periodicals by Lydia K. Wilkins, Chief of the Periodical Division, U. S. Department of Agriculture Library, was omitted at her request. In her paper, Miss Wilkins pointed out that very few outstanding or notable general periodicals in agriculture have been issued in this country in the past three or four years and that the present tendency is to popularize the old ones and to consolidate rather than to publish new periodicals. She also pointed out the tendency toward greater specialization as to regions and subjects covered, resulting in many changes in names.

The Nominating Committee, composed of Wm. H. Hepburn, Chairman, Mrs. Elsie D. Hand, and Lydia K. Wilkins, then made its report as follows: For Chairman, Mary E. Baker, Librarian, University of Tennessee; for Secretary, Mary G. Lacy, Librarian, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture. After the unanimous adoption of the report, the meeting adjourned.

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INSTRUCTION IN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LIBRARY WORK IN LAND GRANT COLLEGES*

By Lucy E. Fay, Assistant Professor,
School of Library Service, Columbia University.

What specialized knowledge in addition to a mastery of general library technology does a librarian or a professional staff member of a land grant college library need?

Of what type of course can an already full library school curriculum bear the load?

With these two questions in mind, I have attempted to discuss the subject of this paper as briefly as possible.

The one-year library schools do not now offer a specialized course in agricultural college library work; and of the four two-year library schools - The University of Illinois, the University of Michigan, the University of California and Columbia University - none is at present offering such a special course. Three are giving courses in College and University Libraries. Is it necessary that a course in Agricultural Library Administration be given, or can the courses in College and University Libraries as now offered, be so modified in content and method of instruction, that the student who is planning to work in a land grant college library, may get the training to equip himself for such a position? The following plan is offered as a suggestion to meet the needs, without the necessity of the library schools adding to their curriculums as at present announced.

Preliminary Training and Experience

The student desiring to major in agricultural library work should have had:

- (1) In college
 - a. Science courses
 - b. Economics courses
- (2) In library school: a first year basic course covering
 - a. General administration
 - b. Cataloguing and classification
 - c. **Bibliography** and reference
 - d. Book selection
- (3) Experience: at least one year in an agricultural college library.

Second Year Library School

For the second year's work the student's program might well be made up from a selection of courses in: Advanced Reference and Bibliography, Advanced Classification, History of Printing, College and University

*Paper read at the meeting of the Agricultural Libraries Section of the American Library Association at West Baden, Indiana, May 30, 1928.

INSTRUCTION IN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LIBRARY WORK IN LAND GRANT COLLEGES
(Cont'd)

Libraries, and Research Methods under the library school faculty; with suitable offerings, from other graduate schools, in such subjects as the History of Agriculture; Land Economics, Rural Life Problems, or Co-operative Marketing. The major course should be the one on College and University Libraries. The course in Research Methods should be required and necessary additional units chosen from the other course as suggested or from such helpful courses offered in the particular university the student may attend.

College and University Libraries Course

The topics covered in this major course are as follows:

First semester

Types of American colleges and universities

Sources of information for the study of individual institutions
Institutional study report

The library in the university and the college

Functions: lecture and discussions

Finances and the budget

Sources of information for a study

Annual budget planned for a particular type of library

Library committees

Librarian and staff: lecture and discussions

Appointment; qualifications; academic status; tenure of office;
duties; professional obligations; institutional ethics

Organization of the library: central and departmental

Acquisition of material

Book fund

Periodical fund

Apportionment

Selection routine

Purchasing

Exchanges and gifts

Classification and cataloguing: special problems

Reading room problems

Reserve books

Service to students

Courses for Freshmen on the Use of the Library

" " Seniors and Graduate students in Bibliography

Cultural reading

Service to faculty

Service to others: experiment station staff, etc.

Inter-library loans

University library extension: agricultural library extension

Buildings

Statistics and Annual report

The library as described in the college catalogue

INSTRUCTION IN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LIBRARY WORK IN LAND GRANT COLLEGES
(Cont'd)

College and University Libraries Course (Cont'd)

Second semester

This course is continued in the second semester with a study of book and periodical collections: types of material, etc.

Methods of Instruction

With a group of ten students, certainly not over twelve, taking this course, three or four may be specializing in agricultural library work, a like number in teachers college library work, and the rest in general college library work. The instruction will be varied: lectures, individual and group reports, and class discussions of basic problems applicable to each type of library. The agricultural library student will make an institutional study of a land grant college that will acquaint him with the book sources necessary to making such a study. In the course of his investigation he will become acquainted with the history of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and its relations to the land grant college; with the organization of the Agricultural Experiment Stations; with the State Board of Agriculture and its relation to the college of agriculture.

In the study of library organization, the student must learn how the land grant college libraries were developed and the variant types of organization now existent. This method followed through the whole course will show the student wherein land grant college library problems differ from the problems of other types of college libraries.

For the second semester, the time is devoted to a study of building collections of books and periodicals and other printed sources. The student examines the catalogues of typical land grant colleges, considers the curriculum and courses of instruction and works out problems covering all classes of books and periodicals that ought to be available for giving such courses. This intensive consideration of the essential periodicals, learned society publications, agricultural bulletins - federal, state and foreign - will give the potential agricultural college librarian a familiarity with the special literature he will need to know, and, if he has had his year's experience already in using it, he will be all the better able to acquire a thorough knowledge of it.

The Research Methods Course might well include practice in abstracting, in gathering material and planning and completing the investigation of a subject for the Master's Essay. This would offer the agricultural college librarian particularly useful training.

INSTRUCTION IN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LIBRARY WORK IN LAND GRANT COLLEGES
(Cont'd)

Suggested Program of Courses

<u>First Semester</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Second Semester</u>	<u>Units</u>
College and university libraries	6	College and university libraries	6
Research methods	4	Research methods	4
Reference and bibliography	2	Reference and bibliography	2
or		or	
Classification	2	History of printing	2
	<u>12</u>		<u>12</u>
Course in other schools	3	Course in other schools	3
	<u>15</u>		<u>15</u>

For adequate training, is there a shorter cut available to the agricultural college librarian? Not in my opinion, and yet, the program I have suggested calls for three years' preparation in addition to a B. A. degree, two library school years and one year of experience. Can the land grant college libraries pay the salaries and offer the faculty rank that will justify the expense of this adequate training?

GETTING READY FOR RESEARCH IN A LAND GRANT UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Paper read by James A. McMillen, Librarian, Louisiana State University, at the Agricultural Libraries Section Meeting, West Baden, May 30, 1928.

Having been originally asked to speak on research in a land grant university library I suggested that a more suitable title is the one you see printed on the program: "Getting ready for Research in a Land grant University Library." To that end we are devoting much of our energy while most of our resources are still required to meet the needs of the undergraduate departments of our institutions. This, therefore, is not written from the standpoint of the few large institutions which have great libraries and which have become known for their facilities for graduate study as well as for the scholars they have produced. Rather is it the study of the problem of the smaller institution located in those states where education has but recently received the financial support commensurate with its great tasks.

A glance at the location of our land grant institutions shows that in eighteen states the agricultural college is located elsewhere than at the state university or state college. This means that in just so many states is there a division of state funds devoted to higher education among two or more institutions of higher rank. Consequently, one cannot expect to find huge or even large libraries developed under such financial limitations. The states but recently developed have not yet had sufficient time except to lay foundations for future growth, and even some of the older states have but recently established their agricultural colleges. An example of the latter is the University of Florida which was founded in 1907.

Economic conditions, especially in the South where recovery from the effects of the Civil War was extremely slow, caused public appropriations for higher education to be extremely small until the 20th century. Just within the last decade can it be said that there has been popular appreciation of the value and even necessity of higher education and this appreciation, accompanied by better economic conditions, has expressed itself in the way of mill taxes and bond issues for building purposes. But some states have many years to go before they can make up for the long years of neglect, and especially is this true when we consider the libraries of their institutions of higher learning.

The libraries of six of our land grant colleges are very well equipped and for many years we have looked to Cornell, Ohio State, Wisconsin, Illinois, California and Minnesota as centers for agricultural research as well as for graduate study in many other lines. Others such as Nebraska, Missouri, and Iowa State Colleges are now experiencing great growth and development and have begun to be centers for higher study, especially in the field of agriculture..

When one realizes that there are but six libraries possessing over 300,000 volumes and that only eighteen can lay claim to libraries of over 100,000 volumes, he gets some idea of the difficulties of the research worker in most of the land grant colleges. Libraries, so long neglected by reason of financial limitations as well as through a failure to realize their absolute necessity for the successful prosecution of research, are now beginning to receive more attention. This is especially true in the South where appropriations for books show decided increases in the last two years. In some cases appropriations have been doubled within the last academic year.

Such evidences of interest in the development of their book collections lead us to inquire into the problem of future growth. Almost all of these institutions have been expanded to meet the greater demand on the part of America's youth for education and this expansion of a material sort has caused the erection of elaborate buildings - class rooms, laboratories, stadiums and libraries. The laboratories are equipped with the most modern devices and, likewise, the library buildings are being built with a view to the development in these institutions of a book collection that will be a powerful aid to the study and research for which the laboratories have been built and equipped.

A library that has been neglected so long that it has become almost a hindrance rather than a help is not unknown to many of us. Too often it has accumulated through the years and bears evidence of too great dependence being placed upon two sources - government documents and gifts. While documents may be termed indispensable and gifts are always welcome, any library which depends too largely upon them is developing along no set policy and in a most haphazard fashion. It is as impossible to keep a good library without adequate financial support as it is to retain a good faculty on a poor salary scale. In the language of the business world: "It can't be done."

When, in addition to providing for the present needs and future use in the library must make up for the neglect of the past, then the problem becomes so complicated and costly that it can only be solved by "deficiency" appropriations both for books and the trained people needed to organize them for modern university use.

This neglect of the past was based upon lack of funds and a want of full realization of just what should be done. It resulted in the accumulation of a lot of unused and unusable material and the unnecessary duplication of both to a foolish extent. The elimination of duplicates and the discarding of material not suited to the character of the collection to be made is therefore the first step. Just because one set of the War of the Rebellion

GETTING READY FOR RESEARCH IN A LAND GRANT UNIVERSITY LIBRARY(Cont'd)

Records is valuable for historical research is no reason why the library should list and shelve every set that is given by well meaning relatives of deceased members of the Grand Army of the Republic or the United Confederate Veterans. I mention this set because I have met it in force in every library with which I have been associated.

The next problem that confronts the organizer of such neglected libraries is that of binding and the filling in of broken sets of periodicals. If journals are not bound with reasonable promptness and are permitted to be used there is invariably a loss resulting and often the number lost proves to be irreplaceable. Often the entire volume or an entire run of volumes must be purchased later to make up for the loss of one number whose original cost did not exceed 50¢. While one now sees the reason for prompt binding it does not repair the damage done in the past and an altogether disproportionate amount of the present funds must go to finance these purchases. As the sciences depend chiefly upon their journals for a record of past researches it is necessary that files be available so that the scientist may inform himself of what has been done before. This serves then as a basis for future investigations, for to repeat at great expense of time and labor what has already been done and recorded is no less than a crime. It is the business of the library to attempt to have available this necessary literature, or, if it is extremely rare and practically unobtainable, to be able to inform the scientist where he may borrow the volume wanted. Likewise, all sets should be bound to date and future volumes dispatched to the bindery soon after they are complete. Faculty as well as librarians are now convinced of the necessity of this policy for journals are too expensive to be lost through failure to bind. It is better to subscribe to fewer journals that you bind than to take many and bind but few.

It might be argued that the program outlined is impossible of achievement at many places because of lack of finances. I agree that it cannot be done at once, but I restate the necessity of its being done if the library is to fill the place it ought to occupy. A stated sum should be set aside each year for the purpose of filling in such gaps in periodical sets and this should be in addition to the sum appropriated for the "increase in the library." This additional sum could also be used in the acquisition of such sets as may be acquired to increase the supply of research material.

Before the library can venture on any extensive program of purchase it must be supplied with the indispensable bibliographic tools. Purchases should be made so as to equip the

library for research in certain restricted fields which are recognized as the special subjects of the University's interest. In Louisiana, for instance, where our Audubon Sugar School is unique, we have reason for trying to acquire the rather extensive literature on sugar cane, sugar beets, and their manufacture into the sugar of commerce. But I see no reason why the University of Maine, for instance, should choose to collect in this same field. Similarly, we could well specialize on rice, cotton, peanuts, and other Louisiana crops. No library, even in agriculture, with the one possible exception of the Library of the United States Department of Agriculture, can acquire much other than the chief journals necessary for the proper conduct of researches by its own staff. Specialization is as much of a necessity with institutions as with men. Each library should try to be fairly complete in the few specialties emphasized by the institution. This, of course, also implies the collection of material touching on the history of its own state.

A realization of the needs and requirements must precede the adoption of a policy and program of growth and development. This conception of what should be done must be so clear to the librarian that the faculty and president, and through them the board of control, can be won over to the adoption of a program necessary to make it real. In presenting such a plan for development any librarian must realize that to double or triple the funds for book purchase must entail necessary additions to sums set aside for salaries of the trained staff, whose business it is to organize and to make available to the users of the library this mass of material. A building suited to its proper storage and many varieties of uses is also an item that should not be overlooked but whose necessity is more easily demonstrated than either of the other two factors.

The problem then is based on the clear conception on the part of the librarian of what should be done, but is, after all, chiefly that of convincing the money-granting authorities of the particular institution that the program outlined is essential to the conduct of a research institution. Only when the necessity is fully demonstrated will the library be granted the extra funds needed to equip it for research. In fact, the library book appropriation is a fair index of the interest of a college or university in higher study and research.

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REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES SECTION ON
COOPERATIVE AID

By Mary G. Lacy, Chairman

Submitted at the meeting of the Agricultural Libraries Section, West Baden,
May 30, 1928.

At the 1925 meeting of the Agricultural Libraries Section the chairman made various suggestions as to a program for agricultural library work which it was believed would help the individual worker in the agricultural college to make his or her work more effective and which would provide a "technique of cooperation". These suggestions have borne fruit and as a direct result of them the following accomplishments are brought to your attention.

First: The publication of Agricultural Library Notes, begun in January, 1926...

Second: The indexing of the sources of state official agricultural statistics. No definite committee has ever been appointed to undertake this work, but the library of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with several of the libraries, has compiled and issued four mimeographed indexes and lists. These are Alabama, an index to the state official sources of agricultural statistics, compiled by Margaret T. Olcott, Assistant Librarian, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, March, 1926; Idaho, a preliminary list of the sources of agricultural statistics, compiled by Margaret T. Olcott, August, 1926; Oregon, a preliminary list of the sources of agricultural and related statistics, compiled by Lucia Haley, Assistant Librarian, Oregon State Agricultural College, November, 1927; Oklahoma, an index to state official sources of agricultural statistics, compiled by Icelle E. Wright, Assistant Librarian of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, including a list of unofficial sources of Oklahoma agricultural statistics, compiled by Margaret Walters, Reference Librarian of the same Library, August, 1927; and a typewritten list of publications containing agricultural prices for Maryland, compiled in the library of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Work in progress consists only of the indexing of the official and unofficial agricultural statistics of the state of California. Indexing these statistics has progressed very slowly but the actual indexing is now almost finished. The assembling of the index slips will probably begin in about a month and then will come the task of typing and mimeographing the huge mass of material which has been collected. Mrs. M. J. Abbott, Reference Librarian of the University of California Library, is indexing the unofficial statistics of the state. The Division of Agricultural Economics of the College of Agriculture of the University of California, appropriated the sum of \$300 to help pay the salary of a person in Washington to assist in ^{the} indexing of the official statistics. The rest of the work is being done by members of the staff of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics Library. As to future work, nothing definite is yet planned but the Library of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics feels it cannot undertake the indexing of the statistics of another state without the practical financial cooperation of that state.

Third: The appointing, by Claribel R. Barnett, then chairman of the Agricultural Libraries Section, of a committee on Cooperative Bibliographic Aid. This committee which was appointed in the early part of

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES SECTION ON
COOPERATIVE AID (Cont'd)

1927 at the request of the American Country Life Association consists of the following members: Mary G. Lacy, Librarian, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Chairman; Julia Wright Merrill, Executive Assistant, A. L. A. Committee on Library Extension; Louise O. Bercaw, Reference and Bibliographic Assistant, Bureau of Agricultural Economics; W. W. Foote, Librarian, State College of Washington; Mary K. Reely, Chief, Book Selection Department, Wisconsin Free Library Commission; and Harriet W. Sewall, Librarian, Department of Agriculture, University of Minnesota. The first work of this committee consisted of the making of suggestions in the revision of the second edition of the Country Life Book List. Its main activity, however, has been the compiling of seven lists of books, pamphlet and periodical articles dealing with the literature of rural life for publication in Rural America published by the American Country Life Association. The first list was published in the November, 1927 issue of Rural America and the seventh will appear in the June, 1928 issue. In regard to the work of this committee, Mr. Benson Y. Landis of the American Country Life Association has written: "I want to report...that all of the reports we have had in regard to the list of literature which your committee has compiled, are very favorable. You have certainly been able to meet a great need which the members of the Association have felt for a long time."

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THE KRIEGER MYCOLOGICAL LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

The Krieger Mycological Library and Collection Herbarium, presented to the University of Michigan by Dr. Howard A. Kelly of Baltimore, has been moved to Ann Arbor and housed in the University Museum building. This announcement has been made by Prof. Calvin H. Kauffman, director of the University herbarium.

Dr. Kelly, in presenting the library and collections to the University of Michigan, announced that he did so in recognition of the work done by Prof. Kauffman. He requested that his gift be named in honor of Mr. Krieger, because of the latter's labors in collecting the library. Mr. Krieger is the only artist in the United States who has devoted his life to painting mushrooms and other fungi for the benefit of botanical science.

The collection given by Dr. Kelly contains a card index of 400,000 references on the world's literature on mycology, 400 water-color plates, painted by Mr. Krieger, 10,000 titles on mycology and other domains of botany, 2,000 numbers of herbarium and a collection of wax models of fungi.

It contains among other things a copy of "Commentatis de Fungis Clavaeformibus" by C. H. Persoon, pioneer Dutch botanist. This book is said to be priceless and was published in 1797. Another book included in the gift, "Figures des Champignons", by T. B. L. Letellier, is the only copy in this country.

At the time of announcing Dr. Kelly's gift to the University, the cost of collecting it was estimated at \$100,000. (From Michigan Library Bulletin, v. 19, no. 6, June, 1928)

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LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF VETERINARY SURGEONS, LONDON

The Veterinary Record for June 23, 1928, gives an account of the exercises in connection with the opening of the newly furnished library of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, London. In his introductory remarks the President of the College gave the following account of the library: "A sum of money was raised in the profession to in some way commemorate those seventy-six veterinary officers, Fellows and Members of this College, who lost their lives during the Great War. We first of all erected a mural tablet in oak, which you see just inside the entrance to this building, but we have been for a long time held back from the completion of our scheme for the establishment of this War Memorial Library by lack of funds. The Carnegie (United Kingdom) Trustees, however, generously came to our help with a grant of £400, subject to our becoming one of the out-lier libraries affiliated to the Central Library for Students. The whole of this money is being, and will be, devoted to the purchase of text-books and periodicals... It was the receipt of this grant of £400 which encouraged us to go on to the completion of the larger scheme which you now see... The Library contains over 6,000 volumes, including many rare and ancient books. Over 70 scientific periodicals are received, covering in addition to Veterinary Science and Surgery such subjects as Agriculture, Biology, Helminthology, Parasitology, Pathology and Bacteriology. I must refer especially to the collection of Annual Reports from the various Dominions and Colonial Veterinary Departments. This collection, valuable as it is now, will grow in value year by year. No other country imposes such a severe test upon its veterinary officers as does our own. Trained in this country, they exercise their profession overseas, dealing with elephants, camels, bullocks, cattle, sheep and horses in all kinds of climates and conditions. The history of the veterinary education in the Colonies, as at home, can be written from the biographies of the graduates of the College who were the earliest pioneers; but such a history must be ever progressive, and it is to this end that we have established this our War Memorial Library, so that all who care may have available the best and latest in veterinary and allied literature. This Library of ours is unique in that there is no other Veterinary Library in the British Empire which can be compared with it...

The President's remarks were followed by an address by Colonel The Right Hon. L. A. Amery (Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs and the Colonies), from which the following extracts are taken: "There is no science which has greater importance for the outer Empire to-day, or indeed in large measure for the old country itself, than your science of animal health - veterinary science; and there is no wider field for its activity than is offered by the many diverse problems of the British Empire... The more I have studied the development in the Empire of these scientific developments, the more one becomes conscious of the fact that the absolutely essential instrument of any development, whether in study or research, is the provision of library and reference facilities.. Without them the student is as helpless as a workman without his box of tools. More than that, I become increasingly conscious of the waste of effort that occurs in the field of research owing to the fact that so much valuable research already accomplished is buried in journals here and there, and simply through lack of facilities, which no individual research worker can accumulate for

himself, is not accessible to other workers in the same field; with the result that the same bit of work may be done over and over again and suggestions and clues of immeasurable importance are not available to those who are groping in one field of research or another. It is from that point of view that I enthusiastically welcome the decision your College has taken in devoting its War Memorial to the establishment of a Library both for the student and for the research worker, which I have no doubt, as you have said, Mr. President, will be the foremost Library of its kind in the British Empire. You have brought together, under convenient conditions for study, something which is more than a mere collection of books. It is a real instrument for scientific work..."

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BOOKS ON FORESTRY CIRCULATED

Two traveling libraries provided by the Mississippi forest service are being routed to schools in the Pascagoula fire protection area by the local district forester, according to reports to the Forest Service. Another set of books on trees and forests has been prepared by the service for the Coahoma County library at Clarksdale, Miss., which distributes books all over the county by motor truck. The sets contain books on tree botany and elementary forestry and stories of outdoor life. A recent report from one set shows in 21 days 110 readings. If this beginning works out well, the State forest service intends to put other sets of books in circulation. In addition, it is offering a list of recommended forestry books to schools and libraries wishing to add such books to their shelves.

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THE 1927 YEARBOOK OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The 1927 Yearbook of the U. S. Department of Agriculture is now being distributed by the Department. This volume is the second of a series designed to report recent agricultural developments in brief articles. It contains 320 articles, varying in length from 250 to 1,500 words, in which new scientific discoveries and progress in farm production and marketing are dealt with by Department specialists. Every branch of the Department's work is represented. There are three library articles, one by Mr. Wayne C. Nason, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, on rural libraries, one by Miss Mary G. Lacy, Librarian of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, on the book lists prepared in that library as an aid to economic studies, and one on the Library of the Department, by the Librarian, Miss Claribel R. Barnett. In addition to the 320 articles already mentioned, which appear under the general title "What's New in Agriculture", the Yearbook contains the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture, and the statistics of agriculture. These are regular features of the Department's Yearbook.

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RURAL LIBRARIES

Attention is frequently being called in the farm press to the need for rural libraries. This increasing interest in the subject is gratifying and encouraging. American farming for March, 1928, contains an article by Julia Wright Merrill, Executive Assistant in Library Extension of the American Library Association, entitled "Books that Travel, the County Library Brings Them to the Farm", in which she tells of the popularity of, and the service rendered by, county library books. A brief article on this same subject under the title "Automobile Widens Library's Sphere of Influence" also appeared in the Official Record of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for May 23, 1928. The Farmer's Wife for May, 1928, in an article entitled "A Library as Near as Your Mail Box" contained an interesting account of the book service offered by a number of the state and public libraries. The following editorial on the need for rural libraries appeared in the Michigan Farmer for June 9: "Public libraries, so essential to democratic education and cultural advance, have been, in the past, 'public' only in a restricted sense. They might have been described more accurately as 'city-public' libraries. In the estimate of the American Library Association, more than forty-five million persons in the United States are without public library service, and of these more than eighty-two per cent are residents of farms or villages of less than twenty-five hundred population. Farm people are readers, especially during the long winter evenings. Their reading matter consists largely, however, of farm journals and newspapers rather than books. Good books are expensive and in most rural communities they are few and of a limited variety. Progress in farming, efficient agriculture, increasing contact with the world through the telephone, rural free delivery, the phonograph, the radio, and the automobile have awakened the rural mind. Farm men and women are insisting that their children shall have a better chance in life than they themselves had. If the farmer wants his children to continue in the farming business, he wants them to be better equipped in education and in modern farm methods than he is. To this end the dearth of public libraries is a handicap which deserves thoughtful study." Particularly timely, therefore, is the new bulletin of the U. S. Department of Agriculture entitled "Rural Libraries", by Mr. Wayne C. Nason, Assistant Agricultural Economist of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, which has been issued as Farmers' Bulletin No. 1559. The principal phases of the subject covered in the bulletin are: The opportunity of the library in agricultural education, library facilities for farm readers, types of rural library service with specific examples, how libraries are started, the book automobile, library buildings, and library publicity. The bulletin is well illustrated.

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PERIODICAL READING IN FARM HOMES

"A Critical Study of Periodical Reading in Farm Homes" is an interesting publication (Bulletin 176, May, 1928) of the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station. The bulletin is written "from the viewpoint of the part the farm women play in establishing the economic status of their families by their standards of management," and is an analysis of the periodical reading matter found in farm homes in five selected districts of Oklahoma.

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MISCELLANY

"Cooperative Specializing" is the title of an article by Prof. Wm. H. Powers, Librarian, State College, Brookings, South Dakota, in the South Dakota Library Bulletin for March, 1928. He outlines for consideration a plan whereby various libraries throughout the state might become sponsors for supplying the demands of state borrowers in definite fields.

Mississippi has recently made its first appropriation for state library extension work -- \$5,000 a year for the coming biennium for the State Library Commission created in 1926. The commission plans to emphasize field work with the libraries of the state, and especially the development of county libraries. The chairman of the Library Commission is Whitman Davis, librarian of the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

The gift of an ornithology library to the new museum of zoology of the University of Michigan, was announced March 6, by Dr. A. G. Ruthven, Director. The library, made up of 2,000 volumes on birds and bird life, was presented by Bradford Swales, former curator at the museum.

The McGraw-Hill Publishing Company of New York, the largest publishers of business papers in the world, according to Publishers' Weekly, has formed an association with the A. W. Shaw Company of Chicago, and taken over its magazines, "System" and the "Magazine of Business".

Specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture are now making a special study of the value of motion pictures as adjuncts to public addresses and demonstrations by agricultural workers.

The Fourth International Congress of Entomology is to be held at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, August 12-18, 1928.

The Colorado Magazine, published by the State Historical Society, included in its June, 1928, number an essay on "The Development of the Colorado Cattle Industry", by Robert Rowe, a senior in the Guffey High School, Denver. The essay was awarded fourth prize in the magazine's Historical Essay Contest.

Miss Cornelia Graham, Agricultural Reference Librarian at Clemson College, South Carolina, spent a few days at the Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture on her way to Columbia University where she is taking the summer course in the School of Library Service.

"Red Rust", a new book by Cornelia James Cannon, is an epic of life in the wheat fields of Minnesota.

Miss Lottie S. Peters has been appointed Librarian of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

Publishers' Weekly has announced that the issue for July 21 will contain an article by Charles H. Brown, Librarian, Iowa State College, on broadcasting and books.

THE AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIAN'S READING

I

Under this heading it is proposed to call attention from time to time to articles and books which include brief surveys of agricultural literature, agricultural history and agricultural science, and also biographical accounts of the important leaders in agriculture and science. It is thought that such articles and books will be helpful to agricultural librarians in giving them a better understanding of the background of agricultural work. They may, therefore, be called the "background aids" for the agricultural librarian. Some recent articles coming under this head have appeared in the editorial pages of the "Experiment Station Record", a fruitful source of help of this kind. In the June issue (vol. 58, no. 8) are editorials on two prominent agricultural leaders of this country who have recently died, namely "Isaac Phillips Roberts, Prophet of Agriculture" and "Willet Martin Hays, A Threefold Pioneer". Professor Roberts was formerly a professor at Cornell University and author of several widely read books on agriculture. Professor Hays was formerly at the University of Minnesota and later Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, U. S. Department of Agriculture, from 1905 to 1913. Attention is also called to another editorial which appeared in the July issue of the "Experiment Station Record" (vol. 59, no. 1). The subject of it was the celebration of the semi-centennial of the North Carolina Experiment Station which was observed on April 19, 1928, a notable occasion both to the institution and to agricultural research. It will be found helpful because it gives in very succinct form a survey of the leading events which led up to and paved the way for experiment stations in this country. Connecticut took the initial step in 1875 and two years later North Carolina followed with the action commemorated by the recent celebration.

Another helpful article coming in the class of surveys of agricultural literature is one by Hamilton P. Traub, Chief of the Division of Horticulture, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, entitled "The Development of American Horticultural Literature, Chiefly Between 1800 and 1850", part one of which appeared in the July issue of the National Horticultural Magazine. It is to be continued in later issues. Nearly every issue of "Agricultural History" has one or more articles of interest to agricultural librarians. In the case of the April, 1928, issue all of the articles may be considered "background" articles for the agricultural librarian. The titles are as follows: "Plant Pathology: A Review of the Development of the Science in the United States", B. T. Galloway, Senior Plant Pathologist, United States Department of Agriculture; "Ancient Mediterranean Agriculture", part I, by Ellen Churchill Semple; and "The Agricultural Museum, An Early American Agricultural Periodical", by Claribel R. Barnett, Librarian, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Librarians desiring a reprint of the last article can obtain it on request of the author.

Bearing upon this same subject of the agricultural librarian's reading is a brief article in the June, 1928, issue of the Wisconsin Library Bulletin, entitled "What the Country Librarian Should Know About Rural Life". The article and the list of books which is recommended is as follows:

"There is need for something in the way of a Reading with a Purpose course for county librarians. The librarian who is to come into contact with country people should know something about agricultural economics.

She should know something of rural sociology and rural psychology. And this is as true for the head librarian who is planning a campaign for county library support as for the one who is to do the actual work once the support is attained. What's all this talk about unfair taxation? What's back of this demand for farm relief in Congress? What are the social conditions in farming communities in this day of good roads and radio? Why is the farmer so suspicious that the town is trying to put something over on him? What sort of library service does the farmer want - supposing he wants any at all - and if not, why not? As an approach to some of these problems the following brief reading course is suggested:

1. For the stimulation of a new point of view on town and country relations: "Town and Country", by E. E. Miller, fresh from the University of North Carolina Press;
2. For the facts about town and country relations here at home in Wisconsin: "Service Institutions for Town and Country", by J. H. Kolb (Research Bulletin 66, Agricultural Experiment Station, Madison, December, 1925);
3. For a survey of the three-fold aspects of successful rural life, profitable farming, efficient marketing and worth-while living: "Making the Most of Agriculture", by Professors Macklin, Kolb and Grimes. Ginn, 1927;
4. For an intimate view of one of the important factors in the situation: "The Woman on the Farm", by Mary Meek Atkeson. Century, 1924;
5. And finally, for the person who wants a good introductory text covering the whole subject of rural sociology, one of the following: "Constructive Rural Sociology", by John M. Gillette. Rev. ed. Macmillan; "Rural Sociology", by Carl C. Taylor. Harper, 1926; "Elements of Rural Sociology", by N. L. Sims, Crowell, 1928".

In conclusion, attention is called to the list entitled "The Literature of Rural Life" which is now a feature of "Rural America". This list, which is compiled by the Committee on Cooperative Bibliographical Aid of the Agricultural Libraries Section, is annotated and also contains helpful reviews of some of the more important books. In the list given in the June issue of "Rural America" is a review of E. E. Miller's "Town and Country". Librarians may be interested to note the reviewer's estimate of it as it is one of the books recommended for the country librarian's reading in the article quoted in the preceding paragraph. According to the reviewer, whose initials are B.Y.L. this book "is a rather loosely organized narrative, consisting largely of personal observation, and marked by considerable philosophizing. The style is editorial. As it stands, the book consists largely of fatherly advice to dwellers in villages and upon surrounding farms. But it cannot be of great significance to either the social worker or the sociologist. Certainly the writer should have added to experience and observation some of the findings of social research upon this most important topic. There are at least a half dozen pamphlets and a few books which might have been drawn upon".

NEW BOOKS

"Spring Flowering Bulbs, Hardy and Desirable Material for Use in the Home Garden", by Clark L. Thayer, Department of Floriculture, Massachusetts Agricultural College, has been issued (1928) by the Orange Judd Publishing Company in the "Farm and Garden Library" series. The following extract is taken from the author's preface: "Hardy spring flowering bulbs comprise a group of plants which should be used to a much greater extent in home gardens. They are adopted to such a wide range of uses and locations that a place may be found for them on almost any home property. Furthermore, they are strongly recommended because they bring color into the garden or border at an early time. Possibly the author should apologize for writing a book on bulbs when several books on this subject have appeared so recently. However, he has the courage to hope that a place for this little volume will be found on the book-shelf of the home gardener, the man or woman who spades, plants, and cares for his or her own garden. He does not wish to convey the impression that this is a book for the professional gardener or florist; to such a reader it will prove of a decidedly amateur nature. Will such a reader kindly remember that the purpose of the book is to arouse greater interest in the use of bulbs?" The book contains 123 pages and is illustrated.

"Evergreens for the Small Place", by F. F. Rockwell, is a new volume in the series of "Home Garden Handbooks" published by the Macmillan Company. The following extracts are taken from the Introduction by Harlan P. Kelsey, Ex-President of the American Association of Nurserymen: "At last 'The Garden in America' is coming into its own. Never before has there been such universal interest in growing things. The desire for living plants among Americans of all classes is at last fully awakened. Properly planning the out-of-doors part of the home is now recognized to be quite as important as for the house itself, while the effects often give greater joy and satisfaction. The best results are to be had when the owner, the landscape gardener, the architect work together.... Even where professional advice is employed, the owner cannot expect to cooperate intelligently or secure good results unless in advance he acquaints himself with plant material, and has some knowledge at least of the fundamental principles of good landscape design; where he himself does the planning and planting, such knowledge is indispensable. To all such the present volume is a timely and friendly guide and mine of information, presented in such a non-technical way as to be easily understood and readily followed; for the author is a horticulturist who has wide knowledge of plant material and of its proper use in home-building." The book contains 84 pages and is well illustrated.

"Primulas for Garden and Greenhouse", by E. H. M. Cox and G. C. Taylor, published by Dulau & Company, London, 1928, is a volume whose object, according to the introduction, is to try to teach the amateur gardener a little about the genus *Primula*, and to prove that these plants are suitable for the average garden. The book contains 127 pages and a number of illustrations.

NEW BOOKS (Cont'd)

"Forestry in Wisconsin, A New Outlook", is the title of the official report of the Wisconsin Commercial Forestry Conference held at Milwaukee, March 28-29. The volume is distributed by H. L. Ashworth, 49 Wells St., Milwaukee. The following is taken from the foreword: "The treatment of timber as an agricultural crop grown for profit and the application of biological science in the development of merchantable timber products, as presented at this conference, awakened a general and practical interest and demonstrated that forestry has a business as well as a sentimental basis. Wisconsin has held the first State conference on commercial forestry, and since the national problem is the combined problem of many States, and since only by unified effort of American business and the American public can a successful and fundamentally sound solution of this outstanding problem be accomplished, it is believed that other States will follow this example as the logical sequence of the conference held by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at Chicago in November, 1927.... The General Committee, representing all classes of interest in the State's forest resources, prepared the program and invited the participation of forest land owners, users of wood and those who through their official positions or natural inclinations were interested in perpetuating Wisconsin's forests and forest using industries. The result was a truly co-operative achievement. Forestry in Wisconsin, A New Outlook, has been chosen as the title of the official report of the conference, and in its preparation the editors have endeavored to present a complete, continuous and readable story rather than to compile a verbatim report of the conference proceedings."

"The Evolution and Classification of Soils", by the late Dr. E. Ramann, Sometime Principal of the Royal Bavarian Institute for Research in Forestry, translated by C. L. Whittles, late Director of the Experimental Station of the Sugar Planters' Association, British Guiana, has been published (1928) by W. Heffer & Sons, Ltd., Cambridge. The author's preface to the German edition states that the volume "is an attempt to summarize the fundamental facts of the formation of soils, to consider the close connection between climate and soil in greater detail, to indicate how soils are related to one another and so lead up to a classification of soil types, a system of soils, which rests on a true scientific basis." The volume contains 127 pages, a subject index, and "Notes and References" on pages 119-122.

"Copra and Coconut oil", by Katharine Snodgrass, Research Associate, Food Research Institute, has recently been issued by the Food Research Institute, Stanford University. It is No. 2 in the "Fats and Oils Studies" of the Institute.

"West African Cocoa Report", by L. J. Schwarz, has been published in mimeographed form by the U. S. Shipping Board. According to the preface this is a study of the preparation, curing and handling of cocoa in several of the producing countries in West Africa made as a result of complaints from shippers against the detention of importations of cocoa which did not come up to the regulations of the food laws of this country. The countries covered in the report are The Gold Coast, Nigeria, British Kamerons, and Fernando Po. It is a quarto volume of 84 pages and contains a number of illustrations and several graphs.

NEW BOOKS (Cont'd)

"Financing Rural Education, A Critical Study of Provisions and Practices in the Several States", by Robert Dodge Baldwin, President Central State Normal School, Stevens Point, Wisconsin (Rural Service Press, Stevens Point), is, according to the title page, "the first volume of the 'Rural Education Series' devoted to the promotion of more careful study of the outstanding problems of rural schools." The book contains 210 pages.

"Nutrition", by Walter H. Eddy, Professor of Physiological Chemistry, Teachers College, Columbia University, and Associate Director, Bureau of Foods and Sanitation, Good Housekeeping Magazine, has been published (1928) by the Williams & Wilkins Company, Baltimore. The volume contains 237 pages, with a short bibliography on page 223.

"Studies of Quality in Cotton", by W. Lawrence Balls, Botanist to the Khedivial Agricultural Society of Egypt and to the Egyptian Government, 1904-1914, and 1927 (published by Macmillan & Co., London, 1928), is a valuable contribution to the literature on this subject. The author says that the purpose of the book "is to present an outline of the relationships which connect the properties of cotton yarn with those of the raw material from which the yarn is made. In that sense it is a sequel to an earlier book, The Development and Properties of Raw Cotton, cancelling and rewriting some ten pages contained therein." The volume is in three parts as follows: Part I. The Cotton; Part II. The Yarn; Part III. Cotton-Growing for Quality. It contains 376 pages and a number of illustrations. References are given after many of the chapters. Following is an extract from the Introduction entitled "The Spindle and the Hoe": "The dangling spindle with its whorl of clay is one of the oldest of the tools which mankind has invented. The hoe made out of a deer's antler, or from a dressed flint-stone lashed to its wooden haft by rawhide thongs, is another of our most venerable possessions. But these two were handled separately, even in the dawn of tool-using; the spindle by the women, the hoe by the men; the spindle was more important to the nomads, the hoe belonged to the settlers on the soil. In our time, and for a century past, this separation has been emphasized, and most especially emphasized for the workers in cotton. The hoe-users work in the sub-tropics, the spindle-users work in the damp northern lands. The hoe is still in the open air; the spindles are packed by thousands in serried ranks within factories from which the city's grime is barely excluded. The men who control the workers of the hoe must inevitably look on life quite differently from those who direct the whirling spindles. Thus it happened that when scientists brought the cotton industry within the ambit of their curiosity they soon found that the Hoe could not do its best for the Spindle unless the Spindle sent word and description of its needs to the Hoe. The scientists had to examine them both and this book is a summary of some studies thus made by one who has had the unique opportunity of spending two successive decades first with the hoe, then with the spindle."

NEW BOOKS (Cont'd)

"The Plough", by B. A. Keen and published in Science Progress for April, 1928, pages 641-650, is an interesting contribution to the history of the plow. The concluding paragraphs are as follows: "The section of agricultural history dealt with in this article has reached to-day a most interesting position. Two highly intriguing possibilities have been opened up: how far can the slow increase of drought with the speed of the implement be exploited, and to what extent can our series of cultivation implements be replaced by a single tool of the rotary cultivation type? The internal combustion engine has brought both of these questions into the realm of possibility, and although it is yet far too early to express any definite opinion, there are signs that the age-long dominance of the plough in the art of soil cultivation is to be seriously challenged."

"Town and Country", by Elva E. Miller, late editor of the Southern Agriculturist, is a new volume in the University of North Carolina Social Study Series, published by the University of North Carolina Press. It was first announced for publication under the title "The Country Town". The following extract from the author's preface explains his point of view: "This little book is primarily a study of the town in the country; secondarily, a study of the country about the town. The writer believes that the country town can be truly seen only against its unescapable background of fields and farmhouses and farming folk. He believes, too, that much discussion of agriculture and agricultural problems has been inadequate because it has stopped with the end of the farming lands and at the boundaries of the town. The country has been thought of, and treated, as one entity, the town as another, when, as a matter of fact, they are joined together as inseparable parts of one economic unit. They can not be put apart either in activities or in interests. The concerns of one are inevitably the concerns of the other. Opposing ideas and interests they may have; but always more of mutuality than of opposition. Written frankly from a countryman's point of view, the book is addressed primarily to the townsman. The author hopes, of course, that it will not be without interest to the farmer and the agricultural leader; but his chief desire has been to tell progressive and forward-looking townsmen some of the things a countryman sees and thinks when he looks toward town and considers the meaning of the town to him and his fellows. In a word, it is a plea for a better understanding between town and country and an attempt to promote that understanding."

"Grain Growers' Cooperation in Western Canada", by Harold S. Patton, now at the University of Cincinnati, has recently been published by the Harvard University Press, Cambridge. It contains 471 pages. Appendix I is a list of "Sources and References", page 449-460.

"A Century of Industrial Progress" (published for the American Institute of the City of New York by Doubleday, Doran & Company, 1928) is a volume of thirty-two articles by leading Americans, edited by Frederick William Wile, with a foreword by Herbert Hoover. Among the articles are the following: "A Hundred Years of Agriculture", by Arthur Capper, United States Senator from Kansas; "The Lumber Industry", by John W. Blodgett, Past President of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association; and "Meat Packing", by F. Edson White, President, Armour & Co.

NEW BOOKS (Cont'd)

"This Economic World and How it May Be Improved", by Thomas Nixon Carver, David A. Wells Professor of Political Economy, Harvard University, and Hugh W. Lester, Counselor at Law, is a new contribution to the economic problem, published by the A. W. Shaw Company, Chicago. The volume contains 432 pages.

"Harvey Baum, A Study of the Agricultural Revolution", by Edward Sherwood Mead, Professor of Finance, University of Pennsylvania, and Bernhard Ostrolenk, former Director of the National Farm School at Doylestown, Pennsylvania, has been published (1928) by the University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia. The publishers' announcement states that "in this lively, provocative study two economists with practical farming experience reach enlightening conclusions on the prevalent agricultural ailment. Using the actual case of a successful farmer as an example, they discuss the elimination of the submarginal farmer, the displacement of the farm population, the efficiency per worker in agriculture as compared with industry, the extent to which city dwellers will pay for legislative farm relief, the immobility of capital in farming, the mechanical improvement and potential productive resources of the American farm."

"British Farmers in Denmark", by J. R. Bond and other members of the Mission of Inquiry into Denmark's Agricultural Methods, has been reprinted (by Ernest Benn Limited, London, 1928) from the Daily Telegraph. The following extracts are taken from the introduction: "During August, 1927, a spirited correspondence took place in the columns of The Daily Telegraph under the general title of 'Can Farming Pay?' Many of the letters were evidently well-informed, and a number of contributors, in endeavoring to determine the root causes of the existing depression, made reference to Denmark as a country which conducts its farming scientifically, and which, it was suggested, offered a useful and friendly example to England. In view of the interest aroused in the discussion and as a means of helping the British farmer in his difficulties, The Daily Telegraph invited Mr. J. R. Bond, one of the ablest and most progressive of the younger school of agricultural scientists, and three practical farmers, to pay a visit to Denmark, to study the economics and technicalities of husbandry as practised there, and to suggest from their own expert experience methods which might be adopted with profit in the United Kingdom....The chapters comprised in this volume appeared originally in the columns of the Daily Telegraph. The interest aroused in them in various parts of the country has seemed to merit their being collected and reprinted in a form convenient for handy reference and practical study. They are mainly by Mr. Bond himself, and while they summarise his own impressions of the inquiry, they necessarily embody the individual and collective conclusions of the full delegation." The pamphlet contains 82 pages.

"Cost Accounting Applied to Agriculture as an Aid to More Productive Farming", by J. S. King, Advisory Officer in Farm Economics at the Board of Agriculture for Scotland, has been published (1927) by the Oxford University Press, London, as a number in the Reading University Studies. The volume contains 182 pages, with a list of references on pages xi-xiii.

"The Story of the Hive, A Bee-Lover's Book", by Channing Williams, is a recent volume published by A. & C. Black, Ltd., London. The author's note says: "Some parts of this work - amounting to about a quarter of the whole - have appeared during the past few years in Chambers' Journal and other periodicals. As its title indicates, it is not a practical guide to bee-keeping (of which there are many extant); hence I have not gone deeply into the technology of apiculture, but have confined myself principally to those things in connection with bee-life which I have imagined would be interesting to the general reader. All the same, the inexperienced apiarist may find here and there something which may be of practical value." The volume contains 200 pages.

"Foibles of Insects and Men", by William Morton Wheeler, Professor of Entomology, Harvard University (Alfred A. Knopf, 1928), is the publication in book form of some of the author's papers which have appeared in various scientific journals. In his preface the author states that very few changes have been introduced into the articles apart from the insertion of several foot-notes and in two of them the addition of several pages of new matter. The paper on *Léptothorax emersoni* has been rewritten and considerably expanded. As indicated by the title of the book, the articles take up not only the peculiarities of the insects described, but also of the entomologists who study them. The volume contains 217 pages, is well illustrated, and has lists of literature after several of the articles.

"The Biology of Insects", by George H. Carpenter, Keeper of the Manchester Museum, University of Manchester (formerly Professor of Zoology, Royal College of Science, Dublin), has been published (1928) by Sidgwick and Jackson, Ltd., London. This is an illustrated volume of 473 pages, with "References" on pages 449-464. The publishers' announcement states that "In this book the writer seeks to set forth, from diverse points of view, insects as living creatures, their relation to their surroundings as regards food, reactions and survival, and some aspects of their influence on the life and activities of mankind."

A twenty-third edition of "Langstroth on the Hive & Honey Bee", revised and rewritten by C. P. Dadant, has been published (1927) by the American Bee Journal, Hamilton, Illinois. In the preface it is stated that "the principal changes in this edition are upon the question of 'diseases of bees', as much progress is constantly made in the knowledge concerning the bacteria of the apiary."

"Leaf-Mining Insects", by James G. Needham, Stuart W. Frost, and Beatrice H. Tothill (Williams & Wilkins Company, 1928), is an illustrated volume of 351 pages. A bibliography is included on pages 324-340. The following extract is taken from the prefatory note by Mr. Needham: "Our undertaking has been threefold. We have endeavored to provide (1) an untechnical introduction to the study of leaf-mining insects, intelligible to the general reader; (2) an account of their natural history sufficiently detailed to be useful to the working ecologist; and (3) lists of the leaf-miners, of their food plants, and of technical papers concerning them adequate for the needs of the specialist. Thus we have undertaken to make more available to students the rich but hitherto widely scattered results of many excellent investigations in this interesting ecological field."

NEW BOOKS (Cont'd)

"The Newer Knowledge of Bacteriology and Immunology", edited by Edwin O. Jordan and I. S. Falk, The University of Chicago (The University of Chicago Press, 1928), is a volume of 1196 pages by eighty-two contributors. The Editors' preface states that "this book was prepared in an attempt to make the latest results of investigation in various lines of bacteriology and immunology available for students and active workers. It does not purport in any sense to be a textbook, nor does it pretend to be a comprehensive survey of the whole field. Our object has been primarily to obtain authoritative critical reviews of topics in which at the present time interest is particularly keen or investigation most active. It is our hope that the book will serve to promote research both by furnishing landmarks of progress and by affording suggestions on significant unsolved problems...." The publishers' announcement makes the following statement concerning the book: "In making available the latest results of investigation in the various lines of bacteriology and immunology, the editors have sought out the leading men in the field. Each of the eighty-two authors has made a definite contribution to scientific knowledge and his chapter represents his latest conclusions. All unnecessary duplication and overlapping has been avoided but in cases where an actual divergence of opinion exists, this has been made clear to the reader by the inclusion of papers of opposite views. The whole project has been undertaken as a cooperative enterprise in which science will be the chief beneficiary." The volume has an author and subject index and references are given in each chapter.

Three new volumes have recently been issued by G. P. Putnam's Sons in their series of Field Books. All are 12 mo. in size and are well illustrated. "Field Book of North American Mammals", by H. E. Anthony, Curator, Department of Mammals, American Museum of Natural History, gives descriptions of every mammal known north of the Rio Grande, together with brief accounts of habits, geographical ranges, etc. It contains 625 pages. "Field Book of Common Ferns", by Herbert Durand, is a volume "for identifying fifty conspicuous species of Eastern America, with directions for their culture." It contains 219 pages. There is a list of books and periodicals suggested as a small reference library for amateur fern students. "Field Book of Common Gilled Mushrooms, With a Key to Their Identification and Directions for Cooking Those that are Edible", by William S. Thomas, Member of the New York Botanical Garden and Torrey Club, and Fellow, New York Academy of Medicine, contains 332 pages.

"A Glossary of Botanic Terms with Their Derivation and Accent", by B. Daydon Jackson, has been issued in a fourth (revised and enlarged) edition by the J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia.

"Microtometist's Vade-Mecum, A Handbook of the Methods of Microscopic Anatomy", by Arthur Bolles Lee, who died in 1927, has been issued in a new (ninth) edition. It is edited by J. Bronte Gatenby and E. V. Cowdry and published by P. Blakiston's Son & Co., Philadelphia.

NEW BOOKS (Cont'd)

A second edition of Library of Congress Classification, Class S, Agriculture - Plant and Animal Industry - Fish Culture and Fisheries - Hunting, has recently been issued. It contains 99 pages as compared with 87 in the old edition. The preface states that "in the preparation of this the second edition, some changes of detail have been made, and the index has been greatly expanded." The price is 25 cents.

"Care and Binding of Books and Magazines", by the A. L. A. Committee on Bookbinding, Mary E. Wheelock, Chairman, has recently been issued by the American Library Association.

The following titles have been added to the A. L. A. "Reading with a Purpose" series: "Adventures in Flower Gardening", by Sydney B. Mitchell, Director, University of California School of Librarianship; "Good English", by Virginia C. Bacon, Adviser, Adult Education Department, Library Association, Portland, Oregon; and "Pivotal Figures of Science", by Arthur E. Bostwick, Librarian, St. Louis Public Library and Editor of the science department of the Literary Digest.

"A Bibliography of the European Corn Borer", by J. S. Wade, Associate Entomologist, Bureau of Entomology, U.S. Department of Agriculture, which was originally issued in September, 1925, as Miscellaneous Circular No. 46 of the Department, has just appeared in a revised and enlarged edition. The new edition contains 330 additional titles.

An "Author and Subject Index to the Publications on Plant Pathology Issued by the State Agricultural Experiment Stations up to December 1, 1927", compiled by Jessie M. Allen, Librarian, Bureau of Plant Industry, was issued in June as No. 16 of the mimeographed series of Bibliographical Contributions of the U. S. Department of Agriculture Library. The "Check List of Publications of the State Agricultural Experiment Stations on the Subject of Plant Pathology, 1876-1920", issued in 1922 by the Bureau of Plant Industry Library as U. S. Department of Agriculture Library Bibliographical Contribution No. 2, is now exhausted and instead of a reprint or new edition, it was decided to issue this author and subject index covering the publications up to December 1, 1927.

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STATES ISSUE ECONOMIC REVIEWS

Facts about crops, markets, prices, labor, and other vital factors in agriculture are made available to the farmers of several States through a monthly review, either mimeographed or printed, issued by the extension services of the States. These State reviews enable the farmer to keep up to date on the principal commodities and farming conditions in his State. The States which are now offering this service to the farmer are: Massachusetts, with "Farm Economic Facts"; New York, with "Farm Economics"; North Dakota, with "The Farm Outlook"; Iowa, with "Agricultural Economic Facts"; New Jersey, with "The Monthly Economic Review"; Nebraska, with "The Economic Situation"; and Kansas, with "The Agricultural Situation". (The Official Record, May 23, 1928)

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SELECTED LIST OF MIMEOGRAPHED PUBLICATIONS

of the U. S. Department of Agriculture

issued during May and June, 1928, exclusive of current issues of serials.*

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Agricultural relief. Bills introduced in the 70th Congress, 1st session.
1928. 17 p. (Issued by the Library)

Changes in southern agriculture and the problems arising therefrom. By
W. J. Spillman. 1928. 7 p.

Cleaning low-grade cotton (Texas - crop of 1926). A preliminary report.
By H. H. Willis. 1928. 15 p. (Issued by Division of cotton marketing)

Current economic reviews on agriculture issued by the states. Report of
committee appointed at outlook conference, January, 1928. 1928. 15 p.

High grade alfalfa. Methods of production, baling and loading for market.
By Edward C. Parker. 1928. 31 p. (Issued by Division of hay, feed and
seed)

How, where, and when to market turkeys. 1928. 6 p. (Issued by Division
of dairy and poultry products)

Marketing Arizona cantaloupes, summary of 1927 season. By W. F. Cox.
1928. 25 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)

Marketing Colorado Bartlett pears, season of 1927. Summary by H. E. Rutland.
1928. 13 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)

Marketing eastern shore Maryland and Delaware cantaloupes. Summary of 1927
season. By F. H. Scruggs. 1928. 13 p. (Issued by Division of fruits
and vegetables)

Marketing Eastern shore Maryland and Delaware cucumbers. Summary of 1927
season. By F. H. Scruggs. 1928. 11 p. (Issued by Division of fruits
and vegetables)

Marketing Eastern shore potatoes (Virginia and Maryland) season of 1927.
Summary by H. E. Rutland. May, 1928. 33 p. (Issued by Division of
fruits and vegetables)

Marketing East Texas tomatoes, summary of 1927 season. By W. D. Googe.
1928. 18 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)

Marketing Georgia peaches. Summary of 1927 season. By R. H. Shoemaker.
1928. 55 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)

*For a list of the principal serial publications issued regularly, see the
January, 1926, issue of AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY NOTES, p. 10-14.

SELECTED LIST OF MIMEOGRAPHED PUBLICATIONS (Cont'd)

Bureau of Agricultural Economics (Cont'd)

- Marketing North Carolina peaches. Summary of 1927 season. By Wendell Calhoun. 1928. 28 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing northwestern fresh prunes. Summary of 1927 season. By A. F. Prugh. 1928. 26 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing southeastern watermelons. Summary of 1927 season. By F. H. Willson. 1928. 49 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Population, food supply, and American agriculture. By O. E. Baker. 1928. 19 p. (Issued by Division of land economics)
- Possible services of cooperative cotton gins. By James S. Hathcock. 1928. 13 p. (Issued by Division of cooperative marketing)
- Preventing damage in spring wheat harvested with combines. By R. H. Black and E. G. Boerner. 1928. 4 p. (Issued by Grain Investigations, Grain Division)
- Production for foreign markets. By Lloyd S. Tenny. 1928. 10 p.
- Publications relating to farm population and rural life. 1928. 7 p. (Issued by Division of farm population and rural life)
- Some interrelationships between the supply, price and consumption of cotton. By L. H. Bean. 1928. 8 p. (Issued by Division of statistical and historical research)
- A study of farmer elevator operation in the spring wheat area. Series of 1926-27, pt. 1. Summary of information for use of farmers' elevators in reflecting premiums for high protein wheat to growers. A preliminary report. By W. J. Kuhrt. 1928. (Issued by Division of cooperative marketing)
- The world carryover and consumption of American cotton. Statement by Lloyd S. Tenny... to the Senate subcommittee investigating the decline in cotton prices, submitted for the Record, May 7, 1928. 20 p.
- Publications issued by the Bureau of agricultural economics. 1928. 11 p. (Issued by the Division of economic information)

Bureau of Entomology

- A bibliography on the use of airplanes in insect control to March 1, 1928. Comp. by Carlo Zeimet and Walker E. McBath. 1928. 17 p.
- Publications of the Bureau of Entomology...available for free distribution. Rev. to May 1, 1928. 8 p.

SELECTED LIST OF MIMEOGRAPHED PUBLICATIONS (Cont'd)

Extension Service

Challenge of the unified extension program. By Eugene Merritt. 1928. 7 p. (Extension service circular 82) Issued by Office of cooperative extension work.

Paper presented before the Eleven Western states regional conference, Laramie, Wyoming, July 9, 1928.

Effectiveness of poultry extension. A study of 612 farms with poultry in Franklin, Miami, and Guernsey counties, Ohio, 1927. By M. C. Wilson and J. E. McClintock. 1928. 24 p. Extension service circular 79. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)

Foreign agricultural extension activities... Abstracts from recent reports and publications received by J. M. Stedman. 1928. 16 p. Extension service circular 75. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)

Lantern slides for the use of teachers of agriculture and home economics. Rev. June, 1928. 15 p. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)

Objectives in a program of rural-life improvement. By E. H. Shinn. 1928. 10 p. (Extension service circular 80) Issued by Office of cooperative extension work.

Abstract of an address delivered before the Michigan rural education society, Lansing, Michigan, Aug. 1, 1927.

Statistical results of cooperative extension work, 1927. By M. C. Wilson. 1928. 34 p. Extension service circular 76. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)

Summary of distinctive features of 1927 home demonstration reports of the 11 western states. By Marge J. Reese. 1928. 23 p. Extension service circular 74. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)

Forest Service

Lake states forest experiment station, St. Paul, Minn. Report to the advisory committee, 1927. 1928. 32 p.

Bureau of Home Economics

Selected list of government publications on housing and equipment. Comp. by Ruth Van Deman. Rev. May 1928. 16 p. (Home economics bibliography 2)

SELECTED LIST OF MIMEOGRAPHED PUBLICATIONS (Cont'd)

Office of Information

What there is to see in the United States Department of agriculture. 1928.
44 p. (Issued by Press service)

Bureau of Plant Industry

The mango in Florida. By T. Ralph Robinson. 1928. 10 p. (Office of
Crop physiology and breeding)

Preliminary report on harvesting and handling fall and winter pears
in the Santa Clara Valley, California. By J. R. Magness, W. T. Pentzer,
jr., and M. H. Haller. 1928. 6 p. (Issued by Office of horticulture)

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WANTS

The Librarian of the Clemson College, Clemson College, South Carolina, is desirous of obtaining the following state experiment station publications:

Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station,	Bul. 182.
Indiana " " "	Bul. 206, 210, 211, 213, 214.
Illinois " " "	Circ. 312, 314.
Iowa " " "	Bul. 150.
Kansas " " "	Circ. 30, 31, 42, 56, 59; Bul. 159.
Louisiana " " "	Bul. 102, 108.
Massachusetts " " "	Bul. 211.
New York (Cornell) " " "	Bul. 4, 12, 113, 114, 120-124, 126, 127, 128, 130, 201 with supp. page; 227-241, 283.

The Library of the Forest Products Laboratory of the Forest Service at Madison, Wisconsin, is very anxious to obtain copies of three bulletins published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture which are now out of print. The bulletins are the following:

Experiments with jack pine and hemlock for mechanical pulp.
(Forest Service unnumbered bulletin, 1912)
The grinding of spruce for mechanical pulp. (Forest Service
bulletin 127)
Ground wood pulp. (U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bulletin
343, parts 1 and 2)

The Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture desires to obtain Bureau of Animal Industry Bulletin no. 39.

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OFFERS

The Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture has duplicate bound volumes of the undermentioned publications:

Congressional Record, vol. 50, pt. 1-7; vol. 51, pt. 1-17;
vol. 52, pt. 1-6; vol. 53, pt. 1-9; vol. 55, pt. 2.
Farmers' Bulletin 1-300.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

1900

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AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY NOTES

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ISSUED MONTHLY
BY THE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE LIBRARY
WITH THE COOPERATION OF THE LAND GRANT COLLEGE
AND STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION LIBRARIES
WASHINGTON
D.C.

Edited by Claribel R. Barnett, Librarian, U. S. Department of Agriculture

EDUCATIONAL VALUE OF THE FARMER'S READING

In the recent book, "Elements of Rural Sociology", by Prof. Newell BeRoy Sims, there are a few paragraphs on "education through literature", summaries being given of the studies that have been made of reading matter in farm homes. In conclusion the author expresses his own opinion on the subject as follows: "How much educational value the farmer's reading has is difficult to estimate. Farm journals are evidently worthwhile agencies of instruction in farm practices. And so, for the most part, are the bulletins from the experiment stations. Publications of other agencies are informative on the business side of agriculture. The ubiquitous country weekly, however, is of questionable educational value. It is with rare exception little more than a purveyor of trivial gossip and political party dogma. Daily newspapers bring the wider world to the farmer's hearthstone, but otherwise it is doubtful whether they should be counted educative. Books play so small a part that they are all but negligible. Magazines probably wield a somewhat more potent influence."

Another view is expressed in a discussion of this subject at the meeting of the American Association of Agricultural College Editors at Baton Rouge in August, as reported by the Associated Press: "Surrounded by prize-winning farm posters, pamphlets and other publications, the American Association of Agricultural College Editors halted in the closing hours of their annual convention yesterday to pay tribute to the Nation's newspapers. 'If we were called upon to choose between the public press and all the other aids to agricultural extension,' said J. B. Hasselman, the Association's president, 'we would select the newspapers without a moment's hesitation. They are our greatest ally and the most powerful force in advancing current farm information.' Editors from the thirty states represented at the convention recalled outstanding benefits farmers had acknowledged receiving from the publication of informative farm news in their local papers. Charles E. Gapen, Chief of the Press Service of the Department of Agriculture, declared the interests and cooperation of the press had elevated the type and influence of information prepared for the farmers by state and federal agencies. 'The newspapers have shown us,' he explained, 'that our subject matter can be written in concise and direct form, brief enough to insure wide publication and still comprehensive enough to effect the desired results. The farmer owes to his newspaper the fact that he is getting today a liberal education in agricultural economics and research without leaving his doorstep.'"

THE AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIAN'S READING

II

No agricultural librarian should fail to read the delightful essay in the July, 1928, Atlantic entitled "The Pastor of the Bees", by Charles D. Stewart. It begins with an interesting account of the honey producing habits of the bees and then tells of the invention by Langstroth of the movable-comb hive which revolutionized beekeeping in America and had an influence that is worldwide. According to the article, the bee hive which Langstroth invented in 1852 has not been improved in any essential detail from that day to this. It was practically perfect from the beginning. Langstroth is now regarded as the "Father of American beekeeping" and is in fact frequently referred to under the still more inclusive title of "Father of modern beekeeping". He is called "Pastor of the bees," as he was a clergyman. Agricultural Library Notes for September-October, 1926, gave an account of the memorial meeting held in honor of him and another pioneer of beekeeping in this country, A. I. Root. It also told of Langstroth's old journal which was found in an attic in Dayton, Ohio, a few years ago. It was given to Cornell University and formed the corner stone of the bee-keeping library at that university.

Another excellent periodical article especially helpful for the agricultural librarian appeared in the July issue of "The Cooperative Marketing Journal", by J. T. Hull, entitled "What to Read on Cooperation". The article discusses not only the cooperative literature of this country but also of foreign countries. Mr. Hull is publicity director of the Manitoba wheat Pool and editor of the "Scoop Shovel", the exponent of agricultural cooperation in Manitoba. It is interesting to note in this connection that the Manitoba Wheat Pool maintains a library for the use of its members. It has a selection of the best works on social science and every book on cooperation procurable in the English language.

Librarians who wish to familiarize themselves with the great names and literary landmarks in the history of botany will welcome a new book published in London by the Sheldon Press (American agents, the Macmillan Co.) entitled "Pioneers of Plant Study", by Ellison Hawks. In the preface the author states that it has been his endeavor "to trace the work of the pioneers who opened up to the world some of the treasures of what is vaguely termed the vegetable kingdom" from the earliest times through the ages to the 19th century. The main purpose of the volume is historical and biographical but the author very considerably gives in the opening chapter a brief introduction "in explanation of technical terms", in order that those who are not botanists may follow the technical terms that inevitably must occur. A few of the great names that are dealt with are Aristotle, "Father of Natural History", Pliny, "the Encyclopaedist of the first century," William Turner, "the Father of English Botany", Conrad Gesner and the Bauhins, Dodoens, Plantin and Clusius and their historic Printing House, John Parkinson, John Ray, Sir Hans Sloane, Stephen Hales, Linnaeus, Tournefort, and John Hill.

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AMERICA'S PIONEER AGRICULTURAL JOURNALISTS*

Fifteen men who in his opinion are the Nestors of American farm journalism have been selected by William Ogilvie, now a member of the agricultural journalism staff at the College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin, in a thesis which he prepared last spring for an advanced degree at that institution. The thesis was prepared under direction of Andrew W. Hopkins and W. A. Sumner. The finished work, consisting of 15 brief biographical sketches of the men, has recently been published in book form by Arthur G. Leonard, Chicago, under the title, "Pioneer Agricultural Journalists."

Ogilvie's selection of an "all-American" group of farm editors carries back to the editor of the first strictly farm paper in America, The American Farmer, and includes, as well, a few well-known "present-day pioneers", - men who have bridged past and present. Among the latter are Alvin H. Sanders, editor emeritus of The Breeders' Gazette; the late Herbert Quick, who put farm life into narrative literature; the late James Pierce, former editor of the Homestead publications, and Herbert Collingwood, whose death but a short time ago is felt as an irretrievable loss to farmers of the eastern shore states.

As would naturally be expected, the earliest writers taken up in this series of sketches were natives and residents of the eastern tidewater country, but with the westward movement and rapid agricultural expansion in that direction, the men who pioneered as agricultural editors came more and more to arise out of the then young Mississippi valley section.

John Stuart Skinner, founder of the American Farmer at Baltimore in 1819, was chosen because he occupies the unique position of being the first in America to enter upon the publication of a strictly agricultural paper. Skinner's plunge into the untried waters of farm paper editing and publishing seems to have been precipitated, according to Ogilvie, by no other motive than a deep and inborn love of farm living, and a more than ordinary interest in and knowledge of its problems.

A son of the American Revolution, Judge Jesse Buel occupies the second place in this series of sketches, which the author indicates have been taken up in chronological order. Judge Buel had much to do with one of the progenitors of the present day Country Gentleman, for which contribution he is rated among the country's best.

Because of his connection with another of the fore-runners of the Country Gentleman, and because of his part in being the first to actually bring forth that name, Luther Tucker, a native of Vermont, has been named as one of this group. His is a unique and remarkable record in the annals of American farm journalism, according to his description in the book. As a beginner and a mere youngster in journalism, Tucker began the publication of the first daily paper in any town west of the Hudson. Showing further ingenuity, he became convinced through his own observation, that a paper for and about farm people was one of the necessary encouragements to individual and national agricultural programs.

* From "The Ace," May-July, 1928, vol. 10, No. 3.

One of the best friends the experiment stations of this country has ever had was Orange Judd, who by reason of his contributions through the two papers which he founded, the American Agriculturist and the Orange Judd Farmer, has been rated high among the country's foremost pioneer journalists. Judd is credited with being one of the first to translate the laboratory jargon of ultra-scientific technicians into interesting and understandable reading for the men and women of the farm and home.

In Norman J. Coleman is found an adopted Missourian who gave such a decided contribution to the agriculture of the country as to entitle him to a place of permanency in the Hall of Fame among agricultural journalists. While the paper which he renamed and edited as Coleman's Rural World, had existed before under a different title, Coleman nevertheless rendered a service to American agriculture which was appreciated for beyond the borders of his own state. He is credited with being one of the staunch personalities to bridge and build the agriculture of the nation from the economy of the pioneer of the last century to that of the scientific husbandman of the last decade.

Because few men have ever contributed more towards the growth and wealth of a state than did William Dempster Hoard to the development of Wisconsin, he is entitled to high rank among America's foremost pioneer farm editors. Starting his service to the farm and home through the columns of the Jefferson County Union and developing this into a dairy publication now known wherever scientific dairying is carried on, Hoard won acclaim among dairymen, as well as among editors and journalists. His influence on the destinies of Wisconsin and the dairy industry will long continue to exist.

Inspired by the work of Orange Judd, Wilmer Atkinson established the Farm Journal of Philadelphia. Perhaps to him, more than to any other one man, is due the credit for the initiation of the movement known today as "Truth in Advertising." By guaranteeing his advertisers, he took upon himself the task of separating the good from the bad bargains, and thereby put to route the adage, "Let the buyer beware."

Descended from a race which for generations had been in the advance ranks of the pioneering movement, James Harvey Sanders lived up to his heritage when he established the first exclusively livestock paper ever published in the world, which he named the Western Stock Journal. This led him to later livestock publications, including the National Livestock Journal, Spirit of the Times, and finally the Breeders' Gazette.

Early training on the Breeders' Gazette, at the time of the very hey-day of old world wonders in animal breeding achievements, gave Alvin Howard Sanders an unusually complete background for performing his service later on as historian of the breeds. His brilliant record in the editorial chair of the Breeders' Gazette, following his father's death, entitles him, in Ogilvie's judgement, to a place among the fifteen pioneer farm press leaders.

AMERICA'S PIONEER AGRICULTURAL JOURNALISTS (Cont'd)

Probably America's greatest master of show ring reporting was William R. Goodwin, known more familiarly to his friends and the press as Will Goodwin. A keen eye for animal form, a brilliant wit and a rhetorician par excellence, Goodwin's place in livestock reportorial journalism has never been adequately filled by another, declares his biographer. He says of him, "To the youngster, in the field of agricultural writing, who would acquire a style of writing forceful and at the same time elegant - a diction modest and yet diverse - and, over all, a background of humanized breed history, he could do no better than spend his days and nights with the writings of Goodwin."

Joseph R. Wing was one of the foremost to popularize alfalfa culture in the east and mid-west. He spread his gospel of better farming and alfalfa through the medium of his gifted pen. Alvin H. Sanders remarked upon Joe Wing's death, "He was a rare union of poet and builder." As expressed in his biography, his service as a journalist on the staff of the Breeders' Gazette witnessed the full flowering of the poet and the full maturing of the builder.

"A loyal and faithful friend was lost to American agriculture in the death of Herbert Quick," declares the author of the sketches. Quick was both a journalist and novelist, and particularly in the later capacity is the reflection of his life a brilliant one. Ogilvie writes of him, "Although he achieved success and even eminence in several different and widely diverse lines of effort, his signal gift was his novels of country life; he put farm life into literature, the sort that will last for its own sake as sheer good writing, and the sort which has worked and is still working untold inspiration to American farming by stressing the romances and the vagaries, the joys and the heartaches of its peoples."

It is pointed out that Henry Wallace, the late founder of Wallace's Farmer, both witnessed and took part in the "seven-league" growth of the Iowa frontier. Wallace was selected as a colorful personality who greatly contributed to the advancement of farm journalism, particularly as it was nourished in this great "bread-basket" of the country, - the mid-west.

To quote the account of Wallace, - "The elder Wallace's life is full of remarkable fortitude and versatility in the face of illness, family misfortune and business reverses. His life, during his boyhood days on the Pennsylvania frontier, through his school and college life, through his schoolmaster days in the romantic Green River valley in Kentucky, his days in the presbytery, his life on an Iowa farm and as editor of a country town newspaper there, and finally, through his long years of faithful and valuable service to American farm journalism, all make the story of his eighty years an account of the most inspirational and fascinating sort."

James M. Pierce is cited as another of the pioneering figures of the mid-west in the field of agricultural writing who thrived and matured on Hawkeye soil. Besides numerous experiences in editing and publishing country weekly papers in Missouri and Iowa since the time of his

early youth, he is of course well known as the former editor and publisher of three large farm papers of the Mississippi Valley section. These are The Iowa Homestead, the Wisconsin Farmer and the Farmer and Stockman. Ogilvie compliments Mr. Pierce in the following terms: "With his passing went out another of the brilliant figures who had come as a youth to a rough and semi-wild country, and left it the Arcadia of rural America."

Fifteenth, - last, - but, according to the author's own declaration, far from least in this series of biographical sketches, is Herbert W. Collingwood, active as the editor of The Rural New-Yorker up to the time of his recent death. Referring to the paper and its editor, Ogilvie remarks, "Its editorial page, conducted by Mr. Collingwood, is an ever-ready friend to the causes of tide-water farmers. Written in a fearless, convincing style, it is a much respected cudgel to all who have ever attempted to profiteer or infringe on the just rights of farm peoples. He was a great figure in a field which needs great men, and all the honest, sympathetic leadership that such men can give."

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BIBLIOGRAPHIES

The following bibliographies were prepared this year by students of the Library School of the University of Wisconsin as one of the requirements for their diplomas: "The Condition of Agriculture in the United States and Measures for its Improvement, 1923-1927, A Selected Bibliography", by Laura I. Makepeace; "The European Corn Borer since 1920 (*Pyrausta nubilalis* Hbn.)", by Alice L. Flett; "Flood Control: Literature since 1911, A Selected Bibliography", by Agnes Hanson; "Improvement in Farm Conveniences in the United States since 1920, A Selected Bibliography", by Meribah Hazen.

"Household Refrigeration, A Partial List of References", compiled by Samuel C. Clark, Mildred B. Porter, and Lucile W. Reynolds, of the Bureau of Home Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, is the title of No. 5 in the "Home Economics Bibliography" series issued in mimeographed form by the Bureau.

A "Bibliography of Recent Forest Literature in Sweden", by Sven Petrini, is included in the July, 1928, issue of Forestry, the Journal of the Society of Foresters of Great Britain.

"Taxation and the Farmer, A Selected and Annotated Bibliography" compiled by Margaret T. Olcott, Assistant Librarian of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, has been issued as Agricultural Economics Bibliography no. 25. It comprises 188 pages.

Two new numbers in the series of Bibliographical Contributions issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture Library are the following. No. 18, "Agricultural and Home Economics Extension in the United States", a selected list of references, prepared by Cora L. Feldkamp, Librarian of the Office of Experiment Stations; No. 19, "Cattle, Sheep and Goat Production in the Range Country", a selected list of publications, compiled by Emma B. Hawks, Associate Librarian of the Department.

THE LIBRARY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY*

By Dorothy St. J. Manks, Librarian.

The Massachusetts Horticultural Society was incorporated in 1829 for the purpose of "encouraging and improving the science and practice of horticulture." The History of the Society states that "the formation and maintenance of a horticultural library, to correspond with the character of the Society in other respects, was one of the first subjects which engaged the attention of the founders." Accordingly, although the Library was not mentioned in the original Constitution or By-Laws, a "Committee on the Library" was one of the five original standing committees.

The first catalogue, published in 1831 in the *New England Farmer*, lists 190 volumes, in which the young organization seems to have taken pride. The next red-letter date was 1869, when a generous bequest enabled the Library to begin buying rare and valuable works and laid the foundations of its present rank among the foremost in its field.

The chief emphasis in the collection is on the culture of flowers, fruits and vegetables. Landscaping is included as far as it applies to home grounds, and botany - both systematic and geographic - as it throws light on plant history or on the problems of cultivation. The sets of periodicals are unusually fine, and the collection of trade catalogues is a close rival to that at the Department of Agriculture in Washington.

The Library has had periods of administration both as a reference and as a circulating collection. While preserving carefully its functions as a reference center, its present policy is to open its resources to the public freely for reference and to lend books to members irrespective of distance from Boston. All rare volumes and bound periodicals, must, of course, remain in the building.

The demands made of the Library are as varied as the membership of the Society. It is a cosmopolitan organization, whose long and growing list includes owners of large estates and of suburban lots, professional gardeners, greenhouse men and commercial florists, professionals and amateurs in plant science. A prospective orchid grower comes for information on a suitable greenhouse, an editor wants biographical data on the originator of the Concord grape, a club woman asks for material on the history of the Iris. Home owners form the largest group - people with little gardens or even just window gardens, and their demands are varied and searching. Not all requests come from "old hands" in gardening, or bear on technical and abstruse points. "What can I plant on the north side of my house?" "Is there a good remedy for Delphinium blight?" "How can I make my garden more beautiful?" "Who sells the best varieties of hardy Chrysanthemums?" "How should roses be protected in winter?" Since our membership is nation-wide (in spite of our name) as much of our information goes into letters as is given to the questioner in person.

Another activity has special possibilities for usefulness to other libraries. This is a column of book notes which the Librarian contributes regularly to *Horticulture*, and which, with frequent longer reviews, gives practical comments on the new books on gardening. Some excellent material is coming from the press, with the usual mixture of pot-boilers. In addition to these notes, there are frequent bibliographies on topics of current interest.

*From Massachusetts Library Club Bulletin, Jan. 1928

THE LIBRARY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. (Cont'd)

Although a few libraries turn to us now from time to time, I wonder how many know that our resources are available to them, and have visited our beautiful room at the top of Horticultural Hall? Although our inter-library loans must be regulated by the demands of our own members as each occasion arises, we welcome any chance to be of service or to supply information. As a rule we think of public and private libraries as having but limited common interests, yet if the public libraries are to be "the people's universities", may not those at least that are semi-public in type furnish that university's research facilities? Though the relationship is largely potential at present, it is true, the idea piques the imagination with stimulating possibilities of development.

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FIELD OPERATIONS OF BUREAU OF SOILS

U. S. Department of Agriculture

The bound volumes of both the plain and the document editions of the Field Operations of the Bureau of Soils will be discontinued with the 1922 volume of text and maps. The advance sheets or separates will be published as usual and will be sent to depository libraries. As the separates will be consecutively numbered each year, those libraries which prefer to preserve them in bound form rather than file separately under names of the counties will be able to bind them into volumes similar to previous volumes of the Field Operations of the Bureau of Soils. Up to the present time 26 reports of the 1923 series and one report of the 1924 series have been issued without the individual numbers of the series. The separates of those series which have already been printed will be reissued with series title and made available for distribution to the depository libraries. (From "Weekly List of Selected United States Government Publications", September 26, 1928)

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NEW LIST OF GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

Beginning with July, 1928, a "Weekly List of Selected United States Government Publications" has been issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office. The publications are listed alphabetically under subject. To Miss Edith Guerrier, of the Boston Public Library, chiefly belongs the credit for the inauguration of this useful list.

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NEW POSTAL RATES AFFECTING LIBRARIES

Under a law effective July 1st, library books when sent through the mail to readers or to other libraries on loan to any point within the first, second or third zone, or when returned by readers or libraries to the original lending library are subject to a new rate of three cents for the first pound or fraction and one cent for each additional pound.

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"The Tropical Crops, A Popular Treatment of the Practice of Agriculture in Tropical Regions, with Discussion of Cropping Systems and Methods of Growing the Leading Products", by Otis Warren Barrett, Agricultural Director, Department of Agriculture and Labor, Porto Rico, is a new volume in the "Rural Science Series" published by the Macmillan Company, New York. It is intended for the planter, for non-residents with commercial interests in the tropics, and for the student and general reader. The author has held positions in the agricultural profession in Mexico, the Philippines, the Canal Zone, Portuguese East Africa, West Africa, and Porto Rico.

"North American Orchards, Their Crops and Some of Their Problems", by William Henry Chandler, Professor of Pomology, University of California, is, as the title indicates, a discussion by the author of the orchard industry, expressing such observations as the information found in the literature and observations in the fruit-growing districts seem to support... An effort has been made to discuss practical details and scientific principles in such a way as to give a true impression of the part that science has had or may be expected soon to have in improving orchard practices." The book, published by Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia, 1928, contains 516 pages and is illustrated. Lists of suggested reading are given.

"Fruit-Growing Projects", by Fred C. Sears, Professor of Pomology, Massachusetts Agricultural College, is a new volume in the "Agricultural Project Series" published by the Macmillan Company. The following is taken from the Editor's preface: "This is a handbook for wide-awake and ambitious fruit growers. The author is a successful fruit grower, with a background both scientific and practical... Like its predecessors in this Project Series, this handbook is condensed into very brief compass; it is liberally illustrated; and it is indexed and cross referenced for convenient use. Its analysis is a job and enterprise analysis."

"The Book of Shrubs", by Alfred C. Hottes, Professor of Horticulture, Ohio State University, is an illustrated volume of 371 pages published recently by the A. T. De La Mare Company, New York.

A third revised edition has recently been issued (J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia) of "The Potato, Its Culture, Uses, History and Classification", by William Stuart, Horticulturist, U. S. Department of Agriculture. This edition includes a "Job Analysis of Potato Enterprise" (15 pages) which did not appear in the first and second editions. This analysis is for the special use of instructors.

A new and revised edition of "Bee-Keeping, A Discussion of the Life of the Honeybee and of the Production of Honey", by Everett Franklin Phillips, Professor of Apiculture, Cornell University, has just been published by the Macmillan Company. The publishers' announcement states that "many new discoveries are included in this new and revised edition to bring it entirely up to date throughout. Of special interest is the new information on honey plants and an entirely new chapter on prevention and control of bee diseases." The new edition has 490 pages as compared with 457 pages in the first edition.

"Gardening with Peatmoss, A Guide to Easier Methods in Growing More Beautiful Flowers, Shrubs and Trees and Making More Permanent Lawns", by F. F. Rockwell and Wm. G. Breitenbucher, has just been published by Atkins & Durbrow, Inc., New York. The following is taken from the author's forework: "This is not 'just another book about gardening;' nor is it merely a piece of publicity for peat moss. Gardening with peat moss is a subject which will interest thousands, very many thousands, of persons in this country because gardening with manure is no longer possible - for the simple reason that manure is not available and peat moss is the best thing to use in its place." The volume is illustrated and contains 72 pages.

"Water Gardens and Goldfish", by Robert V. Sawyer and Edwin H. Perkins, has recently been published by A. T. De La Mare Company, New York. The mission of the book is "to teach the amateur the art of growing water-lilies in a small way, gradually leading up to the construction of concrete tubs and ponds for the benefit of the aspirant who longs for a good-sized water garden." The second half of the book is devoted to goldfish in the home aquarium and pool. The book contains 112 pages and many illustrations.

"Rock Gardens", by F. F. Rockwell, is a recent volume in the series of "Home Garden Handbooks" published by the Macmillan Company. The following extract is taken from the introduction by Louise Beebe Wilder: "The growing of alpine and rock plants in gardens especially made for them is rather a new activity among American garden lovers, though it has long been practiced in England and in Europe generally, where it has been brought to a high state of perfection. We have been too busy learning to 'garden finely' along other lines. Ten years ago there were few rock gardens in this country; today they are springing up on every hand, not all of them things of beauty as yet, not all of them well made, but all testifying to the rapidly growing interest in this type of gardening and in the little plants of hills and mountains to which it is largely devoted." The book contains 86 pages.

"A Guide to the Wild Flowers", by Norman Taylor, Curator, Brooklyn Botanic Garden (published by Greenberg, New York, 1928), "includes all the more conspicuous wild flowers that grow north of Virginia and east of the Mississippi, except the grasses, sedges, and rare or technical species not likely to be interesting to the amateur." The volume contains 357 pages, with 520 illustrations.

"Flower Families and Ancestors", by Frederic E. Clements and Edith E. Clements, of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, has been published (1928) by the H. W. Wilson Company, New York. The preface states that the book "has been written in the hope of making the study of flowering plants both simple and attractive to beginners of all ages." The volume contains 156 pages and a number of illustrations, including a flower chart in colors. A short popular summary has been provided in the first section under the heading "The Family Tree".

NEW AMERICAN BOOKS (Cont'd)

"Wheat Flour and Diet," by C. C. Swanson, Head of Department of Milling Industry, Kansas State Agricultural College, recently published by the Macmillan Company, will be found of interest, according to the publishers' announcement, "to all homemakers and will be useful to students and teachers of home economics, diet and nutrition, and milling processes." The following extract is from the Preface: "Although wheat flour has been used as a food for man for untold ages, and although at the present time it constitutes one-third of the total food of the people of the United States, there is available comparatively little information on this food material outside of technical publications intended for millers or professional bakers and food experts. In popular writings wheat flour has often been subjected to misrepresentation by certain people who are interested in a particular phase of nutrition. This seems to have given many people wrong ideas about what wheat flour really is, how it is made, what place it should take in the diet, and how its deficiencies should be corrected. Accordingly, it appears that there is a need for a book which shall make available to the non-technical reader information in the making of wheat flour and also its place and importance in the diet... Considerable of the material in the several chapters bearing on nutrition has been previously published in The Northwestern Miller, The American Miller, and The National Miller." The volume contains 203 pages.

"Food Products, Their Source, Chemistry and Use," by E. H. S. Bailey, Professor of Chemistry and Director, Chemical Laboratories, University of Kansas, and Herbert S. Bailey, formerly Chief, Division of Fats and Oils, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Chemistry, has been issued in a third revised edition by P. Blakiston's Son & Co., Philadelphia. The following extract is taken from the preface to this new edition: "In the United States, a few years only have been required to produce a marked change in the sources from which foods are derived, in the methods of growing and of manufacture, and in the precautions taken to preserve the fresh qualities of the food in the transportation from the place of production to the table of the consumer. These conditions have made it imperative that a radical revision should be made in this volume to bring it up to date. Many sections of the book have been practically rewritten, and in this undertaking the authors have availed themselves of suggestions which have been courteously given by officials and others who have first hand knowledge of particular food products... Pure Food Legislation has grown to such importance that a chapter has been added with the history of this movement as related to sanitation and other improvements in the conditions on the farm and in the home. Numerous illustrations have been added and some substitutions have been made." The third edition contains 563 pages as compared with 551 pages in the second edition.

"Geography of North America," by George J. Miller, Department of Geography, State Teachers College, Mankato, Minnesota, and Almon E. Parkins, Department of Geography, George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, an illustrated volume of 605 pages, has been published by John Wiley & Sons, New York. There are several chapters devoted to agriculture in different sections of the country and a chapter on the livestock industry in the west. A "Selected List of Reference Material" is given on pages 581-589.

NEW AMERICAN BOOKS (Cont'd)

"Handbook of Rural Social Resources, 1928," edited by Benson Y. Landis, Associate Secretary, Department of Research and Education, Federal Council of Churches, and Editor of Rural America, has been published by the University of Chicago Press. This is the second Handbook of Rural Social Resources, the first having been brought out in June, 1926. It is published as a source of concise information for teachers of social science, teachers and administrators in public schools, extension workers, social workers, ministers and church administrators, etc. The current volume contains 226 pages and is in two parts, Part I consisting of interpretations of developments in rural life during the past seven years by persons who have made a special study of the topic which they discuss, and Part II comprising statements of the programs and present services of the national agencies who are members of the National Council of Agencies Engaged in Rural Social Work.

"Elements of Rural Sociology," by Newell Leroy Sims, Professor of Sociology in Oberlin College, is a recent number in the Social Science Series issued by the Thomas Y. Crowell Company. The volume contains 698 pages and a "Selected Bibliography" after each chapter, in addition to footnote references. The Editor's Note says that "the present volume offers a thoughtful, comprehensive treatment of the problems, both theoretical and practical, ordinarily designated by the term rural sociology."

"Readings in Sociology," edited by Jerome Davis, Head of the Department of Social Service, Yale University, and Harry Elmer Barnes, Professor of Historical Sociology, Smith College, is a recent volume in the Social Relations Series published by D. C. Heath & Company. The introduction states that this collection is designed primarily to accompany volume one in this series, "An introduction to sociology - A Behavioristic Study of American Society," which contains detailed questions on the readings as given in the present volume. The book contains 1065 pages.

"Farm Cost Studies in the United States, Their Development, Applications, and Limitations," by Merrill K. Bennett, Research Associate, Food Research Institute, Stanford University, has recently been issued as No. 4 in the "Miscellaneous Publications" series of the Institute. The book contains 289 pages with a number of charts and tables.

A revised edition of "Rural Sociology," by John Morris Gillette, Professor of Sociology in the University of North Dakota, has been issued (1928) by the Macmillan Company, New York. The preface to the revised edition states that the factual and statistical statements have been brought up to date in so far as published material permits, some chapters rewritten to a considerable extent and others reduced, and much new material added throughout the work.

"Roadside Marketing," by Gilbert S. Watts, horticulturist and commercial grower of vegetables and small fruits (published by Orange Judd Company, N. Y., 1928), is a new volume in the Farm and Garden Library. The practical aspects of operating a roadside market are given primary consideration. In addition, an effort has been made by the author to state in terms of the roadside market the proved principles and practices of successful marketing. The book contains 126 pages and a number of good illustrations.

NEW AMERICAN BOOKS (Cont'd)

"Representative Industries in the United States," edited by H. T. Warshaw, Comptroller, National Lead Company, has been issued in the "American Business Series" by Henry Holt & Company, New York. The volume includes chapters devoted to Chemical Industries, The Cotton Industry, The Leather Industry, The American Meat-Packing Industry, The Lumber Industry, and The Wool Industry. A "Selected Bibliography" is given for each chapter.

"Farm Mechanics, A Guide-Book for Students and Farmers," by A. M. Field, Associate Professor of Agricultural Education, University of Minnesota, R. W. Olson, Instructor in Part-Time School, Lamberton, Minnesota, and V. E. Nylin, Instructor in Agricultural Education, University of Minnesota (The Century Co., N. Y., 1928), is a new volume in the Century Vocational Series. It is the purpose of the book to serve as a handbook for the farmer, a text-book for the student, and a reference book for the novice in farm work.

"Farm Machinery," by Archie A. Stone, Head, Department of Farm Mechanics, New York State Institute of Applied Agriculture, Farmingdale, N.Y., is a new publication in the Wiley Farm Series (John Wiley & Sons, N.Y.). It is intended primarily for use in schools and departments of vocational agriculture.

"Productive Poultry Husbandry," by Harry K. Lewis (Lippincott, 1928), has been issued in a 7th edition. The principal change in this edition is the inclusion of a series of job-analysis studies.

"Your House: A Workable Book for the Home Decorator," by Lois Palmer, has been issued (1928) by the Boston Cooking School Magazine Company. The volume contains 209 pages and numerous illustrations. An "Outline history of furniture from earliest times to the present with illustrations showing the chief characteristics of the principal styles and periods" is given on pages 163-203, and a bibliography is given on page 204.

"The Social Insects, Their Origin and Evolution," by William Morton Wheeler, Professor of Entomology at Harvard University and Dean of the Bussey Institution for Research in Applied Biology (Harcourt, Brace & Company, New York, 1928), is a volume comprising twelve lectures delivered by the author during the spring of 1925 at the University of Paris while he was occupying a Harvard exchange professorship, and published during the summer of 1926 under the title "Les Sociétés d'Insectes, leur Origine, leur Evolution" in the "Encyclopédie Scientifique". In his preface the author makes the following statement: "In preparing this English edition I have retained the original lecture form, but several passages, which had to be omitted in order to bring the volume within the requirements of the French publisher, have been restored to the text, a number of typographical and other errors have been corrected and a small amount of new material has been added. I have also introduced several new illustrations and have omitted a few of those in the French edition. In its present form the work has been brought up to date so far as this was possible without unduly expanding the text and the bibliography." The book contains 378 pages, with a bibliography on pages 323-359. It is well illustrated.

NEW ENGLISH BOOKS

"The Origins of Agriculture", by Harold Peake (published by Ernest Benn Limited, London, 1928) is an interesting pamphlet of 78 pages which has been issued as no. 6 in Benn's Sixpenny Library series. It contains a bibliography on pages 77 and 78. The author's preface reads as follows: "The practice of agriculture has produced such a marked change in the life of mankind that its origin cannot be a matter of indifference to those interested in the evolution of civilization. In spite of the many discoveries made during the last few years, we have not yet succeeded in tracing the history of the Near East back to the days when corn growing was in its infancy. Still, though these beginnings are not yet in sight, we may feel confident that they did not long precede those times, remains from which are now being laid bare in Mesopotamia. The actual origin of agriculture, therefore, still remains a matter of inference, and for that reason I have felt it necessary to emphasize, at the risk of becoming tedious, the distinction between possibilities, probabilities, and well-ascertained facts. Readers who are desirous of carrying their investigations into this question back to original sources will find full references to most of the facts relating to early agriculture cited in this volume in my Presidential Address, entitled 'The Beginnings of Civilization', published in the Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, LVII, 19-38."

"Life and Work in Medieval Europe" (Fifth to Fifteenth Centuries), by P. Boissonnade, Professor at the University of Poitiers, translated, with an introduction, by Eileen Power, Reader in Medieval Economic History in the University of London (Alfred A. Knopf, New York), is a recent volume in the series "The History of Civilization" edited by C. K. Ogden. The author's preface is as follows: "In this essay, founded upon long years of research, and upon direct acquaintanceship with a large number of documents, monographs, and special and general works, in French and in various other languages, an attempt has been made to construct the first complete, ordered, and precise synthesis of the evolution of labour in Christian Europe during the Middle Ages. It has been sought not only to set out the variations in the legal status of persons and of lands, to which subject alone the majority of historians have usually confined themselves, but above all to set the working classes in the historical framework in which they lived, to trace the reciprocal action of political and social institutions, of exchange, of industrial and agricultural production, of the colonisation of the soil, of the distribution of landed and movable wealth, upon those economic transformations, which brought about the appearance of new forms of labour and which gave to the masses a place in society which they had never hitherto occupied. Thus the Middle Ages will appear in this study in their real aspect, no longer as an empty and gloomy gulf between two epochs full of life and light, antiquity and the modern age, but as one of the most brilliant and fruitful periods of the historic past, a period wherein labour took one of its most decisive steps forward in the direction of well-being, justice, and liberty." The volume contains 395 pages, with illustrations, and a bibliography on pages 337-342.

NEW ENGLISH BOOKS (Cont'd)

"Latter Day Rural England", by S. L. Bensuan (Ernest Benn Limited, London, 1928) is the story of an agricultural tour by the author around England, along a route suggested by Sir Daniel Hall. In his preface the author states that in less than four months four thousand miles were covered and many farms were visited for the purpose of learning from landowners how they are carrying on. The book contains 221 pages.

"The Bread of our Forefathers, An Enquiry in Economic History", by Sir William Ashley, is a volume of lectures prepared by the author under his appointment as Ford's Lecturer in English at the University of Oxford. They comprise 206 pages. The work is printed by the Clarendon Press, Oxford.

"Grain", by S. J. Duly, Head of the Department of Commercial Products, City of London College, has been published this year by the Oxford University Press. It deals with the problems that the importer meets, such as the establishment of standards of quality, the effect of moisture on grain, the characteristics of the varieties of grain dealt with in commerce, the loss in weight on storage, and similar questions. The book contains 163 pages.

"Electro-Farming, or the Application of Electricity to Agriculture", by R. Borlase Matthews (Ernest Benn, Limited, London, 1928) is a new volume on this interesting subject. The following is taken from the preface: "The author has applied his ideas in practice, on his own six hundred acre farm, where there are now about sixty-seven different applications of electricity - and only two horses are employed. It has been his endeavor throughout to operate this farm on strictly commercial lines, which include the keeping of proper audited accounts and detailed costings".... The book contains 357 pages with a bibliography after each chapter, and many illustrations.

An unusual feature of the book is the use of decimal classification numbers in the contents and index, following the order employed in both the International and Dewey systems of classification. Each chapter has been given a general classification number, so that the list of contents is in itself a main classification, to be used in conjunction with the Index in which the decimal classification numbers are given in detail.

"The Agricultural Development of Arid and Semi-Arid Regions, with Special Reference to South Africa", by H. D. Leppan, Professor of Agronomy, Transvaal University College, University of South Africa, has been published (1928) by the Central News Agency, Limited, South Africa. The volume covers a survey, with special reference to the drier areas, of the agricultural potentialities of South Africa; a study of farming development in the arid and semi-arid parts of the Bombay Presidency, Australia and the United States; an outline of the principles governing farming in regions where production is restricted by aridity; and a study of the problems confronting South Africa with suggestions for the solution of some of these.

NEW ENGLISH BOOKS (Cont'd)

"Economic Conditions in Welsh Agriculture, Suggestions of Some Remedies", by A. W. Ashby, has been issued (1928) by the Agricultural Economics Department, University College, Aberystwyth, Wales. This is a pamphlet of 37 pages, prepared at the request of the Agricultural Education Committee of the Welsh Council of Agriculture.

"Economic Geography, with Special Reference to the British Empire", by D. E. Willington, has been published by the Gregg Publishing Company, Ltd., London. The preface states that it is intended as a text-book for use in connection with professional examinations in which candidates are expected to show a detailed knowledge of the economic geography of the British Empire. The early chapters have been planned to cover the chief factors influencing commerce and the principal commodities entering world trade. The volume contains 325 pages.

"Practical Vegetable Growing", by J. W. Morton, President of the March and District Fruit Growers' and Nurserymen's Association, has been published (1928) by Ernest Benn, Limited, London. The publishers' announcement states that "this authoritative reference work supplies a long felt want of market gardeners in particular and is of great interest to agriculturists generally. It deals fully in the opening section with the financial and business side and then devotes a chapter to each of the well-known vegetables, besides giving much interesting information about others less important." The volume contains 180 pages and is illustrated.

"Herbaceous Border Flowers", by H. H. Thomas, Editor of "Popular Gardening", is an illustrated volume of 184 pages published by Cassell & Company, Ltd., London, 1928. According to the preface, this book "describes how to prepare the site, how to group the flowers, and gives all the chief details of management."

"What Botany Really Means, Twelve Plain Chapters on the Modern Study of Plants", by James Small, Professor of Botany, Queens University, Belfast, (George Allen & Unwin, Ltd., London, 1928) is, according to the publishers' announcement, a "book for those who want to know something of our present knowledge about plants without the trouble of mastering the meanings of any technical terms". In his preface the author states that each chapter is based largely upon a half-hour talk broadcast to schools from the Belfast Station of the British Broadcasting Corporation, and the conversational form of these talks has been retained, as far as possible, in an endeavor to keep, in the printed form, the element of plain speech, together with a little scientific imagination. The book contains 200 pages.

"The Social World of the Ants Compared with that of Man", by Auguste Forel, formerly Professor at the University of Zurich (translated by C. K. Ogden), has been published in two volumes by G. P. Putnam's Sons, London and New York. The work is in five parts, with an appendix on "The war between the ants and the termites - a study of the origin of instinct", by Professor Eduard Bugnion. Each volume is well illustrated.

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
of the
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

The following account of the Agricultural Library of the University of Missouri is taken from the "History of the Library - University of Missouri", by the Librarian, Henry Ormal Severance. This has recently been published as vol. 29, no. 22 of the University of Missouri Bulletin. The study is dedicated to Doctor Stratton Duluth Brooks, President of the University, under whose administration the library has received its largest appropriations.

"The present agricultural library which has spacious and attractive stack and reading rooms in the new agricultural building dates from September, 1909, when the books from the office of the professor of animal husbandry known as 'The agricultural library' and from the office of the Dean of the College of Agriculture were brought together in the agricultural building erected in 1909 on the east campus. The collection in the Dean's office was the Experiment station library which as early as 1889 had a separate room in the old agricultural building situated on the horticultural grounds. In 1895 this collection was moved to the Dean's office in the agricultural building on the west campus, now Switzler Hall, where it remained until it was combined with the collection from the office of the professor of animal husbandry, to form the agricultural library which was installed in the agricultural building on the horticultural grounds in 1909.

"In Switzler Hall, the library occupied rooms adjacent to the office of Professor Frederick Blackmar Mumford, now Dean of the College of Agriculture, and Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, on the second floor, northeast corner. This collection was begun in 1895 by Professor Mumford. With five volumes as a basis he built up a collection of twenty-five hundred volumes in five years.

"When the collection was installed in the new building in 1909, the Horticultural library was merged in it. The books in the General library on agricultural subjects were transferred to the agricultural library. The library occupied two rooms at the west end of the second floor and a part of the third floor of the new building. This furnished a good stack room and a commodious reading room for that time. As the number of students increased and the Library grew the accommodations here became too limited. When the new building on the northwest corner of east campus was completed in 1923, the Library was moved to its present attractive and commodious quarters. Practically all the agricultural books which had accumulated in the general library owing to a lack of room in the agricultural library were transferred to the new building so the collection now contains approximately 15,000 volumes.

"A complete card catalog of the collection has been made and a card index of all the publications of the United States Department of Agriculture has been added. The library has been in charge of a member of the library staff since its organization in 1909 when Miss Stella Blanche Hedrick was placed in charge. The organization of the library and its early development was largely due to Miss Hedrick who gave it her best service from 1910 to 1913."

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PROFESSIONAL LITERATURE

"The Classification and Cataloguing of Books", by Margaret Mann, Associate Professor of Library Science, University of Michigan, has been issued by the American Library Association, Chicago (mimeographed and printed by Edwards Brothers, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1928). It is one of a series of studies made under the auspices of the Advisory Committee of the Curriculum Study of the Association. The volumes in this series are prepared in tentative mimeographed form for the purpose of receiving criticisms and suggestions which will be of use in the later revision and final publication of the text by the Association. The volume on classification and cataloguing is a most valuable addition to professional library literature. While it is intended for students, the author by covering principles as well as certain detailed methods has made the text useful not only to those who will become cataloguers but also to those who may be executives, reference librarians or circulating assistants. The interpreter, as well as the makers of the catalogue, have been kept constantly in mind. In the words of the author, "by placing the emphasis on books and their readers the interest is more easily sustained, and the student is given an understanding of the principles before he begins his technique. By accentuating principles rather than details, the student comes to realize the importance of cataloging and classification. He sees these subjects as two of the fundamental branches of the library scheme, and he is, therefore, ready to recognize the fact that only by attention to system, accuracy and nicety can he attain perfection in this chosen line. By stressing principles the student learns, too, that he is preparing for a bibliographical, not a clerical position... The discussion is not limited to a single type of library. Repeated reference is made to public, university and special libraries as these types need emphasis."

"Bibliography, Practical, Enumerative, Historical, An Introductory Manual", by Henry Bartlett Van Hoesen, with the collaboration of Frank Keller Walter (Scribner's, 1928), is intended particularly as a textbook for upper-class and graduate students but is also valuable for readers in every field.

"Equalizing Library Opportunities in South Dakota", by W. F. Kumlien, is an interesting bulletin (No. 233, June, 1928) issued by the Rural Sociology Department of the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. The bulletin is the result of a study made in cooperation with Dr. C. J. Galpin, in charge of the section of Rural Life Studies, Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. As evidenced by a brief survey of library conditions and agencies in South Dakota, the author states that there are four general observations which one would seem warranted in making, as follows: 1. There is a conspicuous inequality of library opportunity at the present time between town and country districts; 2. In attempting to apply the 'efficiency score card' to the 68 town and village libraries of the state, even after making considerable modification to fit into South Dakota conditions, the great majority of them could not meet the test, largely on account of being organized with too small an area of support; 3. The public school library as now operated in the state is inadequate both in point of service and support to properly meet modern educational needs; 4. The county library seems to offer the best single solution to all three problems both from a town and rural standpoint in most parts of the state."

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

In the "Transactions of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland", Fifth Series, Vol. XL, there is an interesting article on "Patrick Bell and the Centenary of the Reaping Machine", by Professor James Hendrick, University of Aberdeen.

"The Agricultural Situation", published monthly at Oregon State College, was omitted by mistake from the list of economic reviews which was cited in Agricultural Library Notes for May-July, 1928, page 252.

The "Journal of the Pan-Pacific Research Institution" for October-December, 1928, vol. 3, no. 4, contains a list of the "Agricultural Experiment Stations and Botanical Gardens in Ceylon" and "A Checklist of Agricultural Experiment Stations in the Pan-Pacific and Indian Ocean Areas, including Africa (stations in Canada and mainland U. S. Omitted)".

News of another farm journal merger was given in the following Associated Press despatch from Chicago, August 8, which reads as follows: "A publishing corporation which will provide for the merging of the eastern publications of Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas was announced at Chicago, August 7, by Marco Morrow of Topeka, representing Senator Capper. The corporation will be known as Capper, Harman, Slocum, Inc. Senator Capper's Ohio Farmer, of Cleveland, is merged with The Ohio Stockman-Farmer, owned by the T. D. Harman Publishing Company; his Michigan Farmer, of Detroit, is merged with The Michigan Business Farmer, of Mount Clemens, Mich., owned by George M. Slocum, and his Pennsylvania Farmer, Philadelphia, merged with The Pennsylvania Stockman-Farmer of the Harman Publishing Company."

The fourteenth International Congress of Agriculture will be held in Bucarest, Hungary, June 7-10, 1929.

The new Plant Industry Building of the University of Minnesota, Department of Agriculture was dedicated on June 7, 1928. The Program of the Dedication gives various views of the building, among them one of the Reference Room on the second floor.

Mr. Willard P. Lewis, Librarian of the University of New Hampshire, was named as trustee of the State Library, to succeed the late J. Randolph Collidge of Boston.

Mr. Whitman Davis, who has been Librarian of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, resigned on September 1 to accept the position of Librarian of the University of Mississippi. We are sorry to lose him from the ranks of agricultural librarians.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES (Cont'd)

Carrying out resolutions adopted by the Sixth International Conference of American States, held in Havana January 16 to February 20, 1928, a new division of agricultural cooperation has been established in the Pan American Union. The function of this division will be to advance cooperation and research in agriculture, animal husbandry, and forestry in the member countries of the Union. A study will be made of the organizations for agricultural advancement which are maintained by the various countries, including the projects of departments of agriculture, agricultural experiment stations, educational institutions, scientific and agricultural publications, and ledgers in agricultural industry. Steps will also be taken to promote the exchange of seeds and plants and the organization of surveys of soils, forests, vegetable crops, and related problems and to conduct an information service or clearing house. (From Experiment Station Record, vol. 59, no. 2, August, 1928)

The series of so-called popular bulletins that has been a feature of the publication scheme of the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station for many years has been discontinued. The Station will now publish technical and general bulletins, and it is expected in the latter series to develop to a further extent than has been done in the past the practical applications of the experimental work reported on in bulletin form. Greater reliance will also be placed on the circular series to disseminate information of a purely popular character, and the syndicated press service sent out each week is to be augmented somewhat in an effort to put before the public information on recent developments in station work. (From Experiment Station Record, vol. 59, no. 4, September, 1928)

Mr. Chas. H. Brown's talk entitled "The Library on the Air", which he gave at the A. L. A. Conference at West Baden, is printed in "The Library Occurrent" for July-Sept. 1928, in fuller form than in the A. L. A. Proceedings.

The Experiment Station Record for August, 1928 (vol. 29, no. 2), contains an appreciative editorial on the late Mr. Edwin T. Meredith, former Secretary of Agriculture, and also an editorial on the passage by the last Congress of the Capper-Ketchum Act providing additional Federal aid for cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics.

The Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture has received a typewritten copy of the thesis of Mrs. Evangeline Thurber, entitled "The Library of the Land-Grant College, 1862-1900: A Preliminary Study", which she submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in the School of Library Service, Columbia University, June, 1928. The copy is available for loan to any librarian who wishes to consult it.

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"CAN YOU ANSWER THESE?"
(A la "The Literary Digest")

Test your knowledge of the questions below. If you can not answer these, turn to the pages indicated. Each one counts 5.

1. Where can one find a bibliography on agricultural and home economic extension in the United States? (P.264)
2. Are the bound volumes of the Field Operations of the U. S. Bureau of Soils still being issued? (P.266)
3. When was the Massachusetts Horticultural Society incorporated? (P.265)
4. Where can one find a list of agricultural experiment stations in the Pan Pacific and Indian Ocean areas? (P.277)
5. Is there a weekly list of U. S. Government publications? (P.266)
6. What was the first exclusively livestock paper ever published? (P.262)
7. What fifteen men may be considered the nestors of American farm journalism? (P.261)
8. Who is called "The Father of American Beekeeping"? (P.260)
9. Where can one find a good reading list of books on cooperation? (P.260)
10. What are the new postal rates affecting libraries? (P.266)
11. What farm papers owned by Senator Capper have recently been merged?
(P.277)
12. What two libraries / ^{have} unusually fine collections of horticultural trade catalogues? (P.265)
13. Where can one find references on taxation and the farmer? (P.264)
14. Does the Massachusetts Horticultural Society lend its books to other libraries? (P.266)
15. Where is the next National Congress of Agriculture to be held? (P.277)
16. Who was probably America's greatest master of show ring reporting? (P.263)
17. Who is called "The Father of Natural History"? (P.260)
18. What cooperative organization maintains a library for the use of its members? (P.260)
19. Who is called "The Father of English Botany"? (P.260)
20. Where can one find a list of references on household refrigeration?
(P.264)

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OFFERS

The Oregon State Library, Salem, has twenty-two duplicate volumes of the American Jersey Cattle Club's Herd Register for sale; namely, volumes 80-85 and 89-102, covering, with the exception of volume 86, the years 1914-1920.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has received a request from the Czechoslovak Academy of Agriculture, Chozhouskova Ulice "Dum Zemědělské Osvěty" Prague XII, for assistance in getting into closer touch with other similar institutions for the purpose of the exchange of publications. College and station libraries desiring to make this exchange of publications should write direct to the Academy.

A letter has also been received from Dr. Brouwer, Editor of the Deutsche Landwirtschaftliche Rundschau (German Agricultural Review), stating that he wishes to make arrangements to exchange this publication for publications of American agricultural experiment stations. He wishes to obtain the most important publications of the leading stations. Librarians wishing to arrange an exchange of this kind should address their letters and publications to Dr. Brouwer, Editor, Deutsche Landwirtschaftliche Rundschau, Landwirtschaftliche Hochschule, Institut für Kulturtechnik, Invalidenstr. 42, Berlin, N. 4, Germany.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture Library has the following duplicates for sale or exchange:

Periodicals

Engineering News, 1907-1912. (Bound)
Engineering Record, vol. 55-60, 1907-1909. (Bound)

Books

Bose, Sir Jagadis Chunder. Plant autographs and their revelations. N. Y., Macmillan, 1927.
Comes, O. Histoire géographique, statistique du tabac. Naples, 1900.
Congrès national pour la lutte contre les ennemis des cultures, tenu à Lyon, Salle du Conservatoire les 28, 29 et 30 Juin, 1926. Compte rendu des séances. Paris, 1927.
Douaire, M. F. Le Jura agricole (Etude sur l'agriculture du département du Jura). Lons-le-Saunier, 1925.
First report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the origin and nature of the cattle plague, with the minutes of evidence and an appendix. London, 1865.
Miehe, Hugo. Das archiplasma, betrachtungen über die organisation des pflanzenkörpers. Jena, Gustav Fischer, 1926.

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SELECTED LIST OF MIMEOGRAPHED PUBLICATIONS

of the U. S. Department of Agriculture

issued during July, August and September, 1928, exclusive of current issues of serials.*

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Annual family living in selected farm homes of North Dakota. A preliminary report. By E. L. Kirkpatrick. 1928. 17 p. (Issued by Division of farm population and rural life)

Bulk handling and artificial drying of rough rice on a farm at East Nicolaus, California. A preliminary report. By E. N. Bates, Geo. P. Bodnar and R. M. Gehl. 1928. 10 p. (Issued by Grain division)

Crop and market reports and periodicals issued by Bureau of agricultural economics. 1928. 15 p. (Issued by Division of economic information)

Effects of methods of harvesting and weather exposure on spinning quality of cotton (Texas and Oklahoma - crop of 1926). A preliminary report. By H. H. Willis. 1928. 23 p. (Issued by Division of cotton marketing)

Grapes in 1928. A report on crop and market prospects for the 1928 grape season, with statistical tables. 1928. 11 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)

Index numbers of prices farmers pay for the commodities purchased. By C. M. Purves. 1928. 24 p. (Issued by Division of statistical and historical research)

Marketing California peaches, 1927. Summary by C. J. Hansen, O. W. Holmes. 1928. 26 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)

Marketing California pears, season 1927. Summary by C. J. Hansen, O. W. Holmes. 1928. 23 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)

Marketing (Western slope) Colorado apples. Summary of 1927-1928 season, By H. E. Rutland. 1928. 15 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)

Marketing Colorado canteloupes. Summary of 1927 season. By Bryce Morris. 1928. 32 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)

Marketing Colorado lettuce. Summary of 1927 season (including information on Colorado peas, cauliflower, mixed vegetables and cabbage) By J. G. Scott. 1928. 41 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)

Marketing western slope Colorado onions. Summary of 1927-1928 season. By H. E. Rutland. 1928. 13 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)

*For a list of the principal serial publications issued regularly, see the January, 1927, issue of AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY NOTES, p. 10-14.

SELECTED LIST OF MIMEOGRAPHED PUBLICATIONS (Cont'd)

Bureau of Agricultural Economics (Cont'd)

- Marketing Colorado peaches. Summary of 1927 season. By H. E. Rutland. 1928. 19 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing Cumberland-Shenandoah-Potomac district apples. Summary of 1927 season. By R. E. Corbin. 1928. 25 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing Eastern shore, Virginia, Maryland, and Delaware sweet potatoes. Summary by F. H. Scruggs. 1928. 22 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing Michigan apples. Summary of 1927 season. By R. H. Shoemaker. 1928. 30 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing Michigan grapes. Summary of 1927 season. By R. H. Shoemaker. 1928. 22 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing Michigan peaches, summary of 1927 season. By R. H. Shoemaker. 1928. 14 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing northwestern apples, summary of 1927-28 season. By A. E. Prugh and L. B. Gerry. 1928. 62 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing Utah onions. Season of 1927. By Walter Kingsbury. 1928. 18 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing Utah peaches. Summary 1927 season. By Walter Kingsbury. 1928. 23 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing western New York and Pennsylvania grapes, season of 1927. By H. F. Willson and M. F. O'Donnell. 1928. 28 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing western New York cabbage, season 1927-28. By H. F. Willson and A. L. Thomas. 1928. 32 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing western New York celery, season 1927-28. By H. F. Willson and A. L. Thomas. 1928. 20 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing western New York peaches, season of 1927. By H. F. Willson and A. L. Thomas. 1928. 20 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing western New York pears, season of 1927. By H. F. Willson and A. L. Thomas. 1928. 17 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Official standards for the inspection of apples (1928). 1928. 8 p.

SELECTED LIST OF MIMEOGRAPHED PUBLICATIONS (Cont'd)

Bureau of Agricultural Economics (Cont'd)

The policy of the government toward agricultural cooperation. By Chris L. Christensen. 1928. 8 p. (Issued by Division of cooperative marketing)

Recent developments in cotton crop estimating. By W. F. Callander. 1928. 14 p. (Issued by Division of crop and livestock estimates)

Spinning test of picked and snapped cotton (Texas - crop of 1926). A preliminary report. By H. H. Willis. 1928. 13 p. (Issued by Division of cotton marketing)

Spinning tests of some Texas-grown varieties of cotton (crops of 1923, 1924 and 1925). A preliminary report. By Horace H. Willis and Homer C. McNamara. 1928. 27 p. (Issued by Division of cotton marketing)

United States grain exports through Canadian ports and Canadian exports through United States ports. By C. L. Luedtke. 1928. 8 p.

Bureau of Animal Industry

Contagious foot-rot of sheep, necrobacillosis. By H. J. Wasburn. 1928. 4 p. (Issued by Pathological division)

The organization and work of sheep registry associations in the British Isles. By W. L. Henning. 1928. 9 p. (Issued by Animal husbandry division)

Bureau of Biological Survey

Aids for bird students. 1928. 4 p. (Bi-737)

List of publications of the Biological survey. Comp. in the Editorial office. 1928. 29 p. (Bi-982)

Publications of interest to game breeders. 1928. 4 p. (Bi-203)

Publications of the Bureau of biological survey available for general distribution. 1928. 4 p. (Bi-161)

Bureau of Chemistry and Soils

Mysterious barn fires. Some observations on spontaneous ignition of hay. By David J. Price. 1928. 6 p. (Issued by Chemical engineering division)

Bureau of Dairy Industry

Publications of the Department of agriculture relative to dairying available for free distribution. Aug. 1928. 5 p. (B.D.I.M.430)

SELECTED LIST OF MIMEOGRAPHED PUBLICATIONS (Cont'd)

Bureau of Dairy Industry (Cont'd)

Publications relative to ice cream. 1928. 4 p.

Extension Service

Digest of the annual reports of farm-management extension work, 1927.
1928. 67 p. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)

Foreign agricultural extension activities: England and Wales, Denmark, Finland, Germany and India. Abstracts from recent reports and publications received by J. M. Stedman. 1928. 19 p. Extension service circular 84. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)

Gleams of 1927, or Bright ideas I have met in the nutrition reports.
By Miriam Birdseye. 1928. 19 p. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)

Home industries. Excerpts from 1927 annual reports of state and county extension agents. By M. C. Wilson. 1928. 13 p. Extension service circular 85. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension service)

Interpretation of the Smith-Lever act. By C. W. Warburton. 1928. 9 p.
Extension service circular 87. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)

The public attitude toward extension work. By C. W. Warburton. 1928.
7 p. Extension service circular 86. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)

Report on European trip. By Grace E. Frysinger. 1928. 23 p. Extension service circular 81. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)

Service: visual presentation, news, photographs, lantern slides, charts, other visual aids. 1928. 5 p. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)

Some extension administration problems. By C. B. Smith. 1928. 6 p.
Extension service circular 83. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)

Forest Service

Annual investigative program, 1928, of Northeastern forest experiment station, Amherst, Mass. 1928. 26 p.

SELECTED LIST OF MICROGRAPHED PUBLICATIONS (Cont'd)

Bureau of Home Economics

Household refrigeration: a partial list of references. Comp. by Samuel C. Clark, Mildred B. Porter and Lucile W. Reynolds. 1928. 24 p.
(Home economics bibliography 5)

Tropical and oriental fruits and vegetables. Partial list of references on proximate composition. 1928. 6 p.

Office of Information

What publications are issued by the U. S. Dept. of agriculture. Comp. by M. A. Downes. 1928. 9 p.

Bureau of Plant Industry

Commercial organization of growers of fruits, vegetables, etc. 1928. 19 p.
(Issued by Office of horticulture)

Diseases of vegetable and field crops (other than cereals) in the United States in 1927. 1928. p. 223-300. Plant disease reporter. Supplement 61. (Issued by Office of mycology and disease survey)

Field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*). By M. W. Talbott. 1928. 4 p.
(Issued by Office of botany)

Horticultural organizations of the United States and Canada. 1928. 22 p.
(Issued by Office of horticulture)

Preliminary report of transportation tests on apples from the Wenatchee and Yakima Valleys, Wash., to Minneapolis, Minn., and Chicago, Ill., made during January, February, and March, 1928. 1928. 27 p. (Issued by Office of horticulture)

The production of garlic. By J. H. Beattie. 1928. 4 p. (Issued by Office of Horticulture)

Propagation of roses. By Guy E. Yerkes. 1928. 6 p. (Issued by Office of horticulture)

Studies on the removal of spray residue from apples and pears. Pt. I. Methods of cleaning apples and pears. By H. C. Diehl, W. T. Pentzer, and L. A. Fletcher. Pt. II. The relation of cleaning treatments to fruit injuries and storage diseases. By D. F. Fisher and E. L. Reeves. 1928. 32 p.

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AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY NOTES

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THE CAPPER-KETCHAM AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION ACT

By C. B. Smith, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture and land-grant colleges was substantially endorsed and strengthened when the Capper-Ketcham Act was approved recently by President Coolidge.

This Act provides \$20,000 annually of federal extension funds, to go to the land grant college of each state and Hawaii, without offset. It permits an additional \$500,000 the second year of the Act, to be distributed to each state and Hawaii in the proportion which the rural population of the state or territory bears to the total rural population of the United States; provided the state or territory expends a like amount for the same purposes for which the federal funds are appropriated.

The Capper-Ketcham Act supplements the federal Smith-Lever Act, which provides \$4,580,000 annually from federal sources to the states for cooperative extension work, and which was enacted in 1914.

The Act was designed to further, especially, the development of home demonstration work and boys' and girls' club work, though it is broadly enough drawn to permit the funds to be used in the employment of agricultural agents, extension specialists, and supervisory officers as well.

The law differs from the Smith-Lever Act in that it requires that 80 per cent of the funds provided in the Act be used for the salaries of extension agents in counties "to further develop the cooperative extension system in agriculture and home economics with men, women, boys and girls." It also requires that the agents be employed with these funds be men and women in fair and just proportions, and further provides that the restriction on the use of extension funds in the promotion of agricultural trains in the Smith-Lever Act shall not apply to Capper-Ketcham funds.

The use of these funds, along with \$280,000 additional funds from the federal government, which likewise became available for cooperative extension work July 1 last, has already resulted at the end of four months in the new fiscal year, in the employment of 87 new county agents, 107 new home demonstration agents, and 32 new boys' and girls' club agents, making a total county agent and specialist force of 2565 county agricultural agents and assistants, 180 county club agents and assistants, and 1032 extension subject-matter specialists.

The significant thing about the Capper-Ketcham extension funds is that they will permit substantial increase in work with the home, and extension forces are fast realizing that to develop a good home and family life is even more significant than to help the farmer secure an increased income. The two go hand in hand. One is as important as the other.

Another equally important phase of the Capper-Ketcham law is its recognition of the farm boy and girl as beneficiaries of the Act. The Smith-Lever Act does not mention them.

Few people realize that the Smith-Lever Extension Act, with its supplement, the Capper-Ketcham Act, constitute the basis of the largest popular university for the education of rural men and women, boys and girls in the world. This extension university has a total of more than 5,400 college-trained teachers in its staff, 240,000 voluntary assistants, largely drawn from the ranks of college and high school graduates and outstanding farm men and women; 1,500,000 demonstrators of better farm and home practices; and it is touching the lives and changing the practices and outlook of more than 4,500,000 farm men and women and 620,000 boys and girls annually, at a total expenditure of around \$20,000,000 each year.

Its significance in the future of rural America cannot be even guessed at; but, with right national policies prevailing, there should be developed within 25 to 50 years a rural life in America that is the most efficient, the most cultured and satisfying that this world has ever known - and the envy of every urban dweller. (From Rural America, December, 1928)

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THE FIRST CORNSTALK PAPER

A recent event in industry of particular interest to agricultural librarians is the use of cornstalk for the manufacture of paper. The Prairie Farmer for December 15, 1928, was printed on paper made of Illinois and Indiana cornstalks and is the first commercial use made of the product. An interesting article entitled "How cornstalk paper is made, the story of the corn-belt's newest industry", by Herman Steen, is the leading article in this issue. The first newspaper to be printed on cornstalk paper was the Sunday edition for December 16th of the Commercial-News of Danville, Illinois, where the factory of the Cornstalk Products Co. is located. The first book to be printed on the cornstalk paper was "Farm Products in Industry" by Dr. George M. Rommel, described below in more detail.

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FARM PRODUCTS IN INDUSTRY

"Farm Products in Industry", by Dr. George M. Rommel, is not only the first book to be published on this important subject but is also the first book to be printed on a paper made of corn stalks. The book is based on data assembled by the author in the course of a survey of the problem of farm waste undertaken at the invitation of the Secretary of Agriculture. Among the cooperating agencies were thirteen federal bureaus, thirteen state agricultural experiment stations, fourteen national scientific societies and trade associations, and thirty-five industrial organizations. The book contains 318 pages and a number of illustrations. The references in the bibliography on pages 271-276 are arranged according to chapters to which the citations mainly apply. The book was printed and bound for Rae D. Hemkle Co., Inc., Publishers, by Van Rees Press. The half-tones were made by the Walker Engraving Co. The pulp from which all the paper in the book was made was supplied by the Cornstalk Products Co., Danville, Ill. The text paper was made from it by the Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., and the coated paper was made by the Michigan Paper Co., Plainwell, Mich. The publishers have issued an edition on ordinary paper besides the one on cornstalk paper. The author was formerly Chief of the Animal Husbandry Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture. He has recently been appointed Industrial Commissioner at Savannah, Georgia.

THE RESEARCH LIBRARY OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY,
UNIVERSITY OF NANKING.

China is a long way from the United States but nevertheless it is thought that it may be of interest to readers of Agricultural Library Notes to know something of one of the most important Chinese agricultural libraries, particularly as two American librarians have been connected with its organization. The library referred to is the Research Library of the College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking. The following description is taken from the annual report of the College for 1926-1927. The Librarian at the time the report was made was Mr. Harry Clemons. He organized the library and inaugurated and carried on for some years the projects which are described in the report. Since the revolution in China he has returned to the United States and is now Librarian of the University of Virginia.

"The Research Library has been organized to make known both the extent and content of the old Chinese literature pertaining to agriculture and famines, and related subjects, and also to make available for use of the faculty and students the large amount of general information bearing on agricultural problems that has been appearing for many years in English in periodicals for the most part published in China, and more recently in Chinese in periodicals published by various organizations and institutions in China. The Research Library is a department of the University Library and its staff are also members of the faculty of Agriculture and Forestry.

"Collection of Chinese Agricultural Literature. To the 37,713 volumes representing 1,740 sets of books as reported on June 30, 1926, were added during the year 2,286 volumes representing 195 different works. The additions during the year have been considerably smaller than in previous years, due largely to the fact that our collection of easily available material is already fairly complete and material is becoming more difficult as well as more expensive to purchase. The Research Library during the year was able to cooperate effectively with the Library of Congress, Washington, in the collection and purchase of material which was wanted by them. Our collection is now an extremely valuable one and probably contains 90 per cent of all the known extant works devoted primarily to agriculture and related topics. The following table indicates the status of the collection on June 30, 1927:

Research Library Collection of Old Chinese Literature
Bearing on Agriculture, Famines and Related
Subjects, June 30, 1927

	Sets	Volumes
(1) Official gazetteers.....	892	11,848
(2) Other geographical works.....	504	3,366
(3) Books on agriculture.....	141	1,991
(4) Books on famine.....	41	126
(5) Books on administration, etc.....	52	1,896
(6) Lei Shu (Encyclopaedias).....	67	4,963
(7) Ts'ung Shu (Collectanea).....	238	15,933
Total.....	1,935	40,123

... "Indexing current periodicals. The indexing of all agricultural and related articles appearing in publications in both English and Chinese has been continued throughout the year. Eighteen periodicals in English and seven in Chinese were carefully indexed. This includes every publication in English or in Chinese of any standing in China at the present time in which material relating to agriculture is apt to appear. Our files now contain about 5,000 index cards referring to articles in English, and about 3,000 cards referring to articles in Chinese. Some of the periodicals indexed run back seventy years and while the majority of them were much more recent, the index as a whole constitutes a very valuable index to agricultural information in China.

"Compilation of 'Agricultural Encyclopedia Sinica'. The original attempts made to index some of the more important works in the old Chinese agricultural literature soon indicated a very large amount of duplication. So much so that it seemed very much worth while to undertake a modern compilation of all material referring to agriculture and related subjects which the old Chinese agricultural literature contains. Wherever possible original editions of the various works on agriculture are being used in the encyclopedia. This, naturally, requires a great deal of very careful work, including very careful proof reading. The material so far collected and filed includes 192 different works and many hundreds of subjects are touched upon. When all the material has been collected it will be organized in a systematic way. All the material will then be carefully indexed and the whole published. This will make available for the first time a great mass of very valuable information which up to the present time has for the most part lain buried."

To bring up to date the foregoing account of the library taken from the printed report previously referred to, Mr. Clemons kindly consented to prepare the following supplementary statement:

"The Research Library at the University of Nanking has been notable for cooperation, both in ideas and in actual work. The idea of indexing Chinese books on agriculture as it has been done at Nanking originated with Dr. Walter T. Swingle of the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture. In 1921 Doctor Swingle arranged that Miss Katharine H. Wead should go to the University of Nanking Library to develop the method and help train Chinese indexers. Miss Wead spent a year and a half of successful effort in China. The idea of the Research Library as a department of the University Library originated with Dean John H. Reisner of the Nanking College of Agriculture and Forestry, and he also gave encouragement and support to the task of collecting the Chinese material. One of the first accomplishments was a 'Bibliography of Chinese Literature in Agriculture', covering about 2,000 titles, prepared by Mr. Mao Yung and published by the Library. The plan for compiling the 'Agricultural Encyclopedia Sinica' was conceived by Mr. Wan Kwoh-ting, Chief of the Research Library, and is being carried out under his direction. The work of indexing current agricultural periodicals in Chinese or published in China has been developed by Mr. Chen Tsu-kwei of the Research Library staff.

"Since March, 1927, the work of the Research Library has been continued entirely by the Chinese staff of six members; and it is due to their wisdom and vigilance and labor that the important undertakings that have grown out of this cooperation of ideas and effort are being carried

THE RESEARCH LIBRARY OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY,
UNIVERSITY OF NANKING (Cont'd)

on. In the midst of the extremely serious difficulties caused by the political situation the Research Library has steadily made progress, as has been attested by the reports of the general library staff meetings which have brought their cheering tale to me month by month. For the collection of Chinese books and periodicals on agriculture several trips have been made into the sections of China neighboring to Nanking. It is now planned to publish in Chinese the periodical indexes. The material for the 'Agricultural Encyclopedia Sinica' has been growing rapidly in bulk. In December, 1927, the total of different works that had been investigated numbered 209, and the files in which the selected articles were being systematically arranged were estimated to contain 10,000,000 characters. It should be added that all that has been done by the Research Library has been available for reference from the very beginning. The value for the study of practical problems has been increasingly apparent in the investigations and extension work of the College of Agriculture and Forestry of the University. The whole undertaking has in this sense been essentially practical. It has meant a liberating for service of the agricultural information buried in the vast literature of the Chinese language."

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POPULARIZING GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

Many librarians make a point of having attractive exhibits of new books, but comparatively few have ever thought of having attractive exhibits of new government pamphlets. Too little attempt has been made in the past to bring documents to the attention of the public. This has been due in part to the drab bindings and uninteresting titles which government publications have had in the past but now, when pamphlets are often bound in bright colors or have pictures on the covers, the task of making a good exhibit out of them is much easier.

The Public Library of Westerly, Rhode Island, has met the problem of displaying this material in a very satisfactory way. On a table in the main room near the issue desk is an exhibit of Farmers' Bulletins and other interesting government pamphlets. Near them is a poster reading about as follows: "Some interesting new pamphlets published by the government. These may be borrowed for home use on application at the desk." The imposing and rather forbidding phrase "government documents" is avoided.

If one or more of the price lists issued by the Superintendent of Documents, especially those with arresting titles, such as "Handy Books" or "Publications of Interest to Suburbanites and Home Builders" are included in the exhibit, as is done at Westerly, readers will realize how much of a publisher Uncle Sam is and will be tempted to make use of the huge amount of material that may be obtained at small cost from the Government Printing Office. (From Gaylord's Triangle, November 1, 1928)

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POWER OF FARM PRESS PROVEN BY RESULTS OF SURVEY
(From The Fertilizer Review, October, 1928)

Four out of five American farmers read at least one farm paper, according to interviews with 47,628 farmers in 35 states by representatives of the National Fertilizer Association, which during the summer has made a comprehensive survey of the use of fertilizer.

Answers to the question "What farm papers do you read, in order of preference?" have just been analyzed and tabulated. This is the first announcement of results of the survey. Other results will be announced as tabulating progresses. Twenty-six main questions with numerous sub-questions were asked each farmer. Over 900 salesmen and field men of 60 cooperating fertilizer companies did the interviewing during the spring and summer...

Of the 47,628 farmers who were interviewed, 79.7 per cent stated that they read one or more farm papers; 41.4 per cent read two or more, and 20.3 per cent said they read none.

The survey shows that the state that has the highest percentage of farmers reading farm papers is New Hampshire. The percentage is 95.7. Wisconsin is a close second with 95.5 per cent, Iowa is third with 94.5, Indiana fourth with 94.2 and Illinois and Ohio are tied for fifth with 93.3 per cent.

The percentage of farmers who read farm papers and the number in each state who answered the questions are given for each of the 35 states included in the survey, as follows:

States	Total No. of replies	Per cent of farm- ers who read one or more farm pa- pers	States	Total No. of replies	Per cent of farm- ers who read one or more farm pa- pers
Maine	1021	83.8	Mississippi	1302	70.1
New Hampshire	257	95.7	Kentucky	1065	70.0
Vermont	267	88.4	Tennessee	899	73.6
Massachusetts	824	90.5	Louisiana	732	55.1
Connecticut	732	90.3	Texas	737	75.3
Rhode Island	246	82.9	Oklahoma	56	76.8
New York	3422	92.5	Arkansas	886	70.2
Pennsylvania	2891	92.3	Ohio	3147	93.3
New Jersey	943	85.4	Indiana	3243	94.2
Delaware	273	76.9	Michigan	1569	90.6
Maryland	1096	78.5	Illinois	525	93.3
West Virginia	606	83.7	Wisconsin	668	95.5
Virginia	2618	77.0	Minnesota	266	91.4
North Carolina	4955	66.7	Iowa	453	94.5
South Carolina	3325	73.5	Missouri	705	85.4
Georgia	4665	65.8	North Dakota	39	89.8
Florida	833	66.4	Kansas	56	87.5
Alabama	2306	67.1	Total.....	47,628	79.7

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"CULTURE AND AGRICULTURE"

In connection with the lives of our great leaders it has quite frequently been pointed out that they were born and brought up in the country, the inference being that agricultural surroundings have had a beneficent influence in their development. In an article entitled "Culture and Agriculture" in the Saturday Review of Literature, October 20, 1928, Prof. Charles A. Beard of Columbia University takes exception to this tradition. The following are a few extracts from the article. His conclusions at least give food for thought.

"If in connection with the American development which history is to explain, reference is made to civilization in the large, some very nice problems are raised. What contributions have serfs, landlords, freeholders, peasants, and land toilers as such ever made to letters, arts, and sciences? No doubt many landlord and slaveholding families have been highly cultured, have patronized the arts, and have accumulated the fruits of artistic labor. No doubt also agriculturalists, in a broad sense, have furnished innumerable leaders for every phase of the civilizing process. Sir Isaac Newton was the son of a yeoman, but he did not get his mathematics in a corn field. Gibbon was the son of a landed gentleman but he wrote his Decline and Fall in London and Lausanne, not by the quiet brooks of his native estate. Abraham Lincoln was the son of a poor farmer, but he learned more as attorney for the Illinois Central Railway than he did splitting rails.

"What figures did the old planting region of the South contribute to American letters, art, or science? Matthew Maury? Yes. But he developed his talents as a government officer in Washington between 1844 and 1861, having there the advantages of library and laboratory facilities. Dr. Long of Georgia? Yes. He was a pioneer in the development of anaesthetics, but he failed to reach great heights because he had no adequate hospital equipment. William Gilmore Simms? He was a son of Charleston.

"What of the rich landed families of New York? After all is said for the genius of James Fenimore Cooper, of Cooperstown, son of a landed proprietor, what more is there to place under this head? And with respect to Cooper note must be taken of the fact that wealth gave him leisure for study and travel; he was not a dirt farmer by a long shot.

"Turn to the philosophers, poets, essayists, and moralists whose work certainly helps to explain American development in the nineteenth century. Emerson was not a farmer, neither can his complex and colorful thinking be referred to any simple agrarian origins. He did hoe in his garden, but he did not live by labor on the land. Consider Ticknor, Prescott, Parkman, Lowell, Hawthorne, and all the rest of the New England school. Were they nourished by agriculture? Biographers usually avoid mundane matters, such as economic origins and foundations, but enough is known to warrant the statement that New England commerce, industry and merchandising furnished most of the money that educated the intellectual leaders of that section, gave them leisure, and printed their books. Some of them came from farms; that is, they left agriculture for urban life created by capitalism; in the cities and towns they found the libraries, the magazines, the intellectual friction so essential to the development of literary power, and the merchants of literature eager to market their wares.

"Consider science, both theoretical and applied, not overlooking agricultural biology. How many of the inventions that have revolutionized American life - contributed to American development - have come directly from farms and plantations, are due to the free land of the frontier? Have the Vails, the Newcombs, the Gibbsses, and the Millikans developed their skill and their arts in the fields and forests? Where has thought flourished most luxuriantly, in rural Tennessee and Arkansas or in urban New York?"

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"WERE I A STUDENT AGAIN"

"After thirty years I reach this conclusion: an agricultural course of university grade is the equal of any other course that a student can pursue. It is even broader than the so-called classical course, and is as scientific as any so called course in science and arts and philosophy... I would take such a course even though I did not intend to follow a career of agriculture. As a general course preparatory to engaging in editorial work, in finance, in politics, in business, in law and even in the ministry, I believe a four years' course in agriculture to be the best college preparation that any one could choose. Indeed, in most lines of human activity are to be found agricultural training. An agricultural course is opportunity - not a restricted training but an introduction to any profession or business one feels he wants to follow." From "Were I a Student Again" by Charles W. Burkett, in Quarterly of Alpha Zeta, v. XXIV, no. 3, Oct.-Nov. 1928)

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AN EXPERIMENT AT THE OREGON STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LIBRARY

The Oregon State Agricultural College Library is trying an experiment for increasing the circulation of good books which have circulated only a few times during the past year. Small branch collections have been placed in the various dormitories on the campus and in the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. reading rooms, each collection containing a variety of interesting books on many subjects. They are placed in the halls or reading rooms for a few weeks and then called in and exchanged for a collection that has been depleted in one of the other halls. The experiment has been running too short a time to determine how successful it will be but reports thus far received show that the books are being used and enjoyed. If the demand warrants it, the privilege will be extended to other groups connected with the institution.

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A recent number of The Library Road-Runner issued by the University of Arizona Library, states that President Shantz and the Advisory Committee of the University have honored the Library by setting aside a room on the second floor for a faculty reading room where the faculty may find the latest pamphlets, college publications, and new books as they arrive. The material is changed each week. The same issue also states that a bill permitting county libraries will be introduced into the State Legislature of Arizona this winter.

TRADE CATALOGUES IN THE LIBRARY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

By Dorothy St. J. Manks, Librarian.

Since the 1880's the library of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society has made a systematic collection of trade catalogues. The Society's general interests limit the collection to dealers in fruits, vegetables and ornamental plants (both woody and herbaceous) that will grow in our climate. We now have 17,169 items from 2,327 firms. Twenty-seven countries are represented. Since the centers of horticultural activity have for many years been in Belgium, the British Isles, France, Germany, Holland and the United States, these countries make up the bulk of the sets. The chronological distribution of our file is as follows:

	<u>Foreign</u>	<u>U. S.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sets with earliest item before 1800	4	1	5
" " " " 1800 - 1849	24	52	76
" " " " 1850 - 1899	463	937	1400
" " " " 1900 - 1928	228	618	846
	<u>719</u>	<u>1608</u>	<u>2327</u>

The file has a triple appeals - as a collectors' collection, a students' collection, and a buyers' collection. As a collectors' collection, it naturally focuses interest upon rarities such as the five eighteenth century items. The one American in the group is only a reproduction, evidently of an advertisement in a paper. It is dated "Richmond, January 24, 1793" and states that "MINTON COLLINS most respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Virginia, that he has just received... from London, a fresh assortment of the following SEEDS & FLOWER ROOTS, which he is now selling for ready money, at his seed and flower store (ONLY)...". There follows a three-column list of seeds and roots of grasses, vegetables and flowers by name "& 100 other sorts too tedious to mention."

Of the European catalogues, the most interesting, as well as the oldest, is Robert Edmeades' "The gentleman and lady's gardener; containing the modern method of cultivating the kitchen and flower-garden, with a general catalogue of seeds, plants, and roots, 1776." As the title suggests, it is far more than a tradesman's list. In fact, of its 136 pages, a full two-thirds are given to cultural directions. Aside from its age, this book is in itself a curiosity, for it gives the name of each plant according to the Linnaean system. Since the Linnaean botany had been adopted in England only sixteen years earlier, Edmeades was evidently a progressive person, with a patronage drawn from the botanically informed. It would be interesting to know how near this catalogue comes to being the first of its kind.

As a students' collection the file provides source material in the history of plant introduction, and has proved its value many times in the use made of it by authors and research workers. We regard as one of our most important services our ability to provide an original description, a date of introduction, or a series of catalogues covering an interesting period in the career of a plant or a nursery.

As a buyers' collection the catalogues receive almost constant use by members of the Society and by the Secretary. When publishing in HORTICULTURE articles on new plants, it is important to know whether they are available in the market, for we are often asked where all sorts of things may be bought. The ethical problem of advertising presents no difficulty, for we make it a practice in answering such queries to give a list of names, rather than a single dealer.

The classification of the catalogues is very simple. The current year's issues are kept on open shelves in the reading room, arranged alphabetically by the name of the dealer or nursery, and in two groups, American and foreign. As a key, we depend on Manning's "Plant Buyers Index", supplementing it by a card file of such items (when called for) as we do not find in Manning. When the new issues arrive, the old ones go to the pamphlet boxes in the permanent file. Here the sets are arranged alphabetically by countries. Current and back numbers alike are strictly reference material.

Though the classification meets our needs, the records are far from adequate, and we look forward to revising them when we find what satisfies us.

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THE BY-PRODUCTS OF COOPERATION

"Major industries are depending more and more on the by-products of their business to free them from the dangers of specialization and the wastes of single line enterprises. But what by-products can a co-operative association have if it is to copy the successes of industry? Does this mean purchasing associations linked with selling agencies, or poultry and egg pools linked with cooperative creameries? The by-products of cooperation, as the Canadians have discovered them, are in a different realm. They are in the main only very indirectly associated with the higher price idea, which is the major consideration of many cooperators and their organizations. The first by-product of the Canadian pools is a more abundant life for rural folks. This has been achieved in the case of the wheat pools by the establishment of a splendid library at the head office of each pool, where books are mailed free of charge to members, and these library shelves are not filled with mere propaganda. A consistent borrower can in a few years receive a liberal education. And, best of all, the farmers are using these libraries because they feel they own the books themselves." (From Wallaces' Farmer, November 30, 1928)

THE LIBRARY OF THE GOVERNMENT BOTANICAL GARDEN, NIKITA, YALTA, CRIMEA*

U. S. S. R.

By Dr. George V. Heintz, Librarian.

The Crimean peninsula, located north of the Black Sea, is now an autonomous republic, being a part of the Russian Socialistic Federative Soviet Republic, which is a part of the Union of the S. S. R. The Crimean Republic is pre-eminently an agricultural country. From the standpoint of agriculture, this country may be divided into several parts. In the northern part, a steppe, are cultivated many field crops (wheat, sunflowers, etc.). The northern slope of the Crimean mountain is mainly covered by forests, in the valleys of which are cultivated fruits (apples, pears) and vegetables. The southern slope of the mountains descends steeply to the coast of the Black Sea, the chief crops of this section being grapes, tobacco, and fruit (pears, cherries, figs, almonds, peaches, etc.). Much is being done to introduce into this part of Crimea new and important technical crops, such as the essential oil plants. The climate of this part of Crimea is an arid one - it corresponds closely to the climate of the French Mediterranean and to some parts of California such as Sacramento and the northern parts of the interior valleys. In the U. S. S. R. are found many places with analogous climates and for that reason the Government Botanical Garden, near the village Nikita, seven kilometers from Yalta, a city of more than 30,000 inhabitants, is functioning as a scientific research institution and horticultural experiment station of importance to the Union.

The Garden was established in 1812 by the world-known botanist, C. Steven, as an acclimatization garden. Not until 1922 was the Garden reorganized as a scientific research institution. It is divided into the following sections: Plant geography and systematic botany; plant physiology; genetics and plant breeding; plant pathology; agricultural meteorology; soil science and agrochemistry; agricultural economics and extension; section of grape growing and wine making with a laboratory for enochemistry; pomology and vegetables; dendrology and landscape gardening; technical and medicinal plants; Library. A large museum (botanical and agricultural) was destroyed by an earthquake on September 12, 1927, and has not yet been rebuilt.

There are nearly 25 hectares of experimental vineyards, with more than 700 varieties of grapes; 7 hectares of experimental fruit gardens with more than 300 varieties of fruit trees; more than 8 hectares occupied by technical and medicinal plants; 10 hectares of a 115 year old arboretum with 1000 species of trees and shrubs. The Herbarium of the Garden consists of more than 25,000 sheets of specimens of Crimean and non-Crimean plants, the world's largest collection of Crimean species.

The garden publishes the "Journal of the Government Botanical Garden" and the "Flora Taurica" by Prof. E. Wolff, and each year issues a "Delectus Seminum" and some other publications, always with English or German summaries.

The Library of the Garden was not established until 1925 but the collection of books and periodicals is not as small as one might imagine. The Library has nearly 12,000 volumes of books and more than 8,000 volumes

of periodicals (755 different journals, magazines, etc.). During the last year the Library acquired more than 2000 new books and pamphlets and received regularly nearly 300 periodicals from all over the world. Books and periodicals in foreign languages comprise 70 per cent of the total number.

The funds of the Library are very limited and the greater portion of its literature is received in exchange for the publications of the Garden. About 600 scientific societies located in different countries of the world exchange publications with the Library (350 foreign and 250 in the U.S.S.R.). The exchange connections are growing rapidly.

The Library has three catalogues: 1st, a catalogue arranged by the authors' names; 2d, a subject catalogue; and 3d, a catalogue of periodicals. In the subject catalogue are included also the cards for the most important articles printed in various periodical publications.

Bibliographical work is also done by the Library. Bibliographies on apple growing, cotton, grape culture, etc., were published last year in some of the scientific magazines of the Union.

The work of the Library cannot at present be enlarged to any great extent, due to the fact that the building where the Library was formerly installed was entirely destroyed by the earthquake of September 12, 1927. In the spring of 1929 the new quarters will be ready and then the work will develop normally.

The Library will always be glad to enter into exchange arrangements with scientific societies and institutions devoted to the natural sciences, agriculture or horticulture, and with any of the agricultural libraries in the United States. Information desired from the U. S. S. R. on various subjects will be given with pleasure.

LIONS CLUBS AND LIBRARY EXTENSION

Lions Clubs in 15 cities located in Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Texas, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming are actively promoting library service in the surrounding communities, according to information received by the United States Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior, from the headquarters of Lions International. This activity is in compliance with an expressed purpose of the society to promote county library extension service. The work of the Lions Club at York, Pennsylvania, which regards library extension as its major activity is an outstanding example of services rendered by these clubs. During the school year 1926-27, thirty boxes of books were circulated among the isolated rural schools of the county by the local Lions Club librarian of the York Public Library. Each box contained 20 books selected for children enrolled in grades 4 to 8, inclusive. It is estimated that these books were read during the school year by 30,000 persons including both children and adults. (From Rural America, December, 1928)

AMERICAN BOOKS

"Efficiency in Vocational Education in Agriculture", by G. A. Schmidt, Associate Professor in Charge of Agricultural Education, Colorado Agricultural College, is a new volume in the Century Vocational Series (Century Co., New York). The following extracts are taken from the author's preface: "From a very crude beginning in 1917, during the short period of eleven years, the teaching of vocational agriculture has elevated itself to a very high plane in the science and in the art of teaching. In working its way to its present high position, it has had to overcome many difficulties, and to make continual changes in its program; otherwise it could never have reached its present stage of development. Practically each of these changes, however, has been a step forward, a step in the right direction; more than that, each step has paved the way ahead, making easier the next advancing step. Thus for ten years has vocational education in agriculture moved straight on... 'Efficiency in Vocational Education in Agriculture' is written with but one aim, or rather, hope, in mind - that it may serve some modest part in helping teachers of vocational agriculture to do an even better job than they have done in the past in the pioneer work they are carrying on; and in elevating the science and the art of teaching vocational agriculture to an even higher plane than that which had been reached in the fall of 1927, at the close of its first decade of existence." The book contains 314 pages, with a bibliography on pages 303-307.

"The Danish Folk School, Its Influence in the Life of Denmark and the North", by Olive Dame Campbell, Brasstown, N. C., with a foreword by Paul Monroe (published, 1928, by the Macmillan Company, New York) contains an interesting chapter on "Agricultural Schools and Movements".

"Livestock Husbandry on Range and Pasture", by Arthur W. Sampson, Associate Professor of Range Management in the University of California and Plant Ecologist in the California Agricultural Experiment Station (published by John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1928) has been prepared as a companion volume to the author's works entitled "Range and Pasture Management" and "Native American Forage Plants". This new volume "treats of the husbandry of the different kinds of livestock on range and farm pasture, and of the more important problems of economics concerned in such production... It is intended principally to provide systematic instruction for those who wish to train themselves as range technicians, and for those who intend to engage in livestock raising." The material is presented under four broad subjects as follows: Part 1. Range History and Livestock Improvement; Part 2. Pasture Husbandry of Sheep and Goats; Part 3. Pasture Husbandry of Beef Cattle; Part 4. Economics of Pasture Livestock. The volume contains 411 pages and a number of illustrations. A bibliography is given for each chapter.

"The Standard of Perfection for American Rabbits", an illustrated volume giving the origin, history and full descriptions of all recognized varieties of domestic rabbits, with revised American and foreign standards, has been compiled (1928) by Marcellus W. Meek for the American Rabbit Association, Los Angeles, California. The work contains 172 pages.

AMERICAN BOOKS (Cont'd)

"Hunger Fighters", by Paul de Kruif, a new book from the publishing house of Harcourt, Brace & Co., is written in the same style as the author's previous book, "Microbe Hunters". It contains enthusiastic articles on a dozen scientists who are called hunger fighters, as their discoveries either provided more food or controlled the diet deficiency diseases which the author calls the hidden hunger. Among them are Mark Alfred Carlton, who introduced Russian wheat to grow big crops on the dry Western plains, Angus Mackay, the breeder of Marquis wheat, William Saunders, first head of the Canadian Experiment Stations, Marion Dorset, who found a cure for hog cholera, John R. Mohler, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Edward Francis, George Harrison Shiell, George Hoffer, Harry Steenbock, and Joseph Goldberger. Some if not all of the articles included were previously published in the Country Gentleman.

"Land Drainage and Reclamation", by W. C. Ayres, Associate Professor in Charge of Drainage and Irrigation Engineering, Iowa State College, and Daniels Scoates, Professor of Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, has been published (1928) by the McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, in its agricultural engineering series. The authors' preface states: "The mission of this book is to fulfill the need for a treatise dealing with the drainage, reclamation, and surveying problems that arise on the average farm and that the farmer himself can well be expected to handle. Primarily, it is intended for the use of agricultural students in the various colleges but it is hoped that it will be of value to the farmers of the country as well, particularly to those who have not had the advantages of a college education." The volume contains 419 pages and is well illustrated. References are given in the form of footnotes.

"Success on Irrigation Projects", by John A. Widtsoe (published by John Wiley & Sons, 1928), sets forth "briefly, for non-technical readers, the main principles by the use of which the irrigated and irrigable area may be made to serve more completely the needs of modern, civilized man." This volume of 153 pages is a compilation of the lecture notes used as part of a course in irrigation economics given several times at the National Summer School of the Utah Agricultural College.

"Growth", published by the Yale University Press, 1928, comprises a series of lectures delivered under the auspices of the Missouri Chapter of the Sigma Xi during the academic year 1925-26. The subject of growth has been given particular attention at the University of Missouri and is one to which each of the collaborators of this volume has made original contributions. The chapters are as follows: I. Introduction, by William Jacob Robbins, Professor of Botany, University of Missouri. This deals primarily with the nature of growth; II. An analysis of the course of growth and senescence, by Samuel Brody, Professor of Dairy Chemistry, University of Missouri; III. Some relations between growth and nutrition, by Albert G. Hogan, Professor of Agricultural Chemistry, University of Missouri; IV. Some aspects of form and growth, by Clarence Martin Jackson, Professor of Anatomy, University of Minnesota; V. Physiological factors regulating normal and pathological growth, by Charles Wilson Greene, Professor of Physiology, University of Missouri. Bibliographies for individual chapters have been grouped at the end of the book.

AMERICAN BOOKS (Cont'd)

"City and Suburban Gardening", by Chesla C. Sherlock, is a new volume in the De La Mare Garden Books series, published by the A. T. De La Mare Company, New York. In the author's preface he says: "I have drawn freely upon my own gardening experiences in bringing together the pages of this modest volume in the hope that it would ease the way for those who are facing the problems I have faced. I have tried to anticipate your questions and answer them in the manner I would if you came to my garden and we walked and talked 'along the garden path.'" This book of 186 pages contains many reproductions in halftone from photographs taken by the author, and numerous garden plans, with planting keys, drawn especially for it. Mr. Sherlock was the first editor of "Better Homes and Gardens".

"Peonies, The manual of the American Peony Society", edited by James Boyd, has recently been published by the Society. According to the editor's preface, the manual is intended to be a book of reference and as such treats distinctly and exclusively of the peony as grown today in commerce. It does not describe or mention varieties which have been introduced and then dropped but every peony offered in commerce by the leading growers in this country or abroad at the time of the Manual's compilation has been included in the Check List. No attempt has been made to give the history or mythology of the peony in detail, since this is available elsewhere, and no effort has been made to extol the attractiveness of the flower or to quote the poetry that has been composed to describe its beauty and fragrance since it is felt that the Manual will be used mainly as a practical handbook by those who have previously acquired some knowledge and appreciation of the peony." A history of the society and of the peony is given, and also biographical sketches of a number of prominent individuals and firms who have been associated with the peony, including foreign growers who have introduced peonies. There is also a bibliography on pages 302-312. The volume contains 336 pages and has many illustrations, including a number of colored plates.

"The Lilac, A Monograph", by Susan Delano McKelvey, a volume of 581 pages, illustrated with one hundred and seventy-two half-tone plates and four color charts, has been published (1928) by the Macmillan Company, New York. The publishers' announcement states that this book is the most complete and authoritative work on the genus *Syringa*. Descriptions of the species, varieties, synonyms, bibliographies and cultural notes from all over the world which have been collected and compiled by the author during more than seven years, are included, together with cultural and botanical notes from her own experience and observation. The following articles by American authorities are also included: "History and Distribution" by Ernest Wilson; "Description of the Genus and Its Sections with a Key to the Species" by Alfred Rehder; "Culture" by Theodore Havemeyer; and "Diseases and Insect Pests" by William T. Councilman.

"Irises", by F. F. Rockwell, is the title of a recent issue in the "Home Garden Handbooks" published by the Macmillan Company, New York. The volume gives information on the various kinds of irises and directions for their planting, care and propagation. It contains 84 pages and a number of illustrations.

AMERICAN BOOKS (Cont'd)

✓ "What the Farmer Needs", by Isaac Lippincott, Professor of Economic Resources in Washington University (D. Appleton & Company, 1928) is a study of the farmers' needs "more from the point of view of production than from that of marketing", according to the preface of the author. The book contains 200 pages.

"Marketing: A Farmer's Problem", by Benjamin F. Goldstein, Member of the Chicago Bar (The Macmillan Company, 1928), traces the history of the marketing of grain from 1828 to the present time. The book contains 330 pages. In addition to footnote references, a list of "Authorities Cited" is given on pages 319-330.

"Marketing and Advertising, An Economic Appraisal", by Floyd L. Vaughan, Professor of Economics in the University of Oklahoma (Princeton University Press, 1928) is an attempt by the author "to present the causes of the advancing cost of marketing and to indicate the possibilities of improvement... Its aim is to appraise marketing and advertising from the social or public standpoint." The book contains 255 pages, with a bibliography on pages 247-248.

"Readings in Cotton Marketing", by Virgil P. Lee and Robert L. Hunt, Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, is a mimeographed volume of 459 pages, printed by Edwards Brothers, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1928. The work is in five parts, as follows: Part I. Introduction; Part II. The cotton markets; Part III. Price Making; Part IV. Cooperative Marketing of Cotton; Part V. Relation of Government to Cotton Marketing. Chapter 1 of Part I is an interesting history of the introduction of cotton culture into the United States.

"Practical Cooperative Marketing", by A. W. McKay, Senior Marketing Economist, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and C. H. Lane, Chief, Agricultural Education Service, Federal Board for Vocational Education, with an introduction by W. M. Jardine, Secretary of Agriculture, is a recent volume in the Wiley Farm Series published by John Wiley & Sons, New York. Questions under the title "Community Survey" and a list of references are given at the end of each chapter. Footnote references are also given. The book contains 512 pages and is illustrated.

"County Government and Administration in North Carolina", by Paul Woodford Wage, Assistant Professor of Rural Social-Economics, University of North Carolina, is a new volume in the Social Study Series of the University of North Carolina, published by the University of North Carolina Press. Chapter IX contains several paragraphs on county libraries. A bibliography is given on pages 425-434.

"Outlines of Grange History", by Dr. Thomas Clark Atkeson, has been published by The National Farm News, Washington, D. C. This work was prepared in connection with the sixty-second annual convention of the Order at Washington, November 14-23, 1928. It is a pamphlet of 61 pages.

AMERICAN BOOKS (Cont'd)

"International Trade and Staple Commodities", by Edward Ewing Pratt, of the J. Walter Thompson Company, Antwerp, Belgium (formerly Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U. S. Department of Commerce), has been published (1928) by the McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York. The book contains 570 pages and a short bibliography is given at the end of each chapter.

"The Grain Trade During the World War, Being a History of the Food Administration Grain Corporation and the United States Grain Corporation", by Frank M. Surface, Economist for the United States Grain Corporation, has just been published by the Macmillan Company, New York. The author's preface states that the purpose of the work "is to place on record a discussion of the policies and accomplishments of the Food Administration Grain Corporation and its successor, the United States Grain Corporation, in carrying out the mandates of Congress regarding a guaranteed price for wheat and in providing an adequate supply of cereal foods for ourselves and the Allied nations." The book contains 679 pages.

"Agricultural Corporations, The Conversion of Agriculture into a Prosperous Industry" and "Socializing the Soulless Corporation, A Sequel to Agricultural Corporations", two articles by Robert S. Brookings, President Emeritus, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, have been printed as a pamphlet of 19 pages by the press of Judd & Detweiler, Inc., Washington, D. C.

A recent volume in the Iowa Economic History Series is entitled "Economic History of the Production of Beef Cattle in Iowa", by John A. Hopkins, Jr., published at Iowa City by the State Historical Society of Iowa. The several chapters composing this volume appeared originally in the January, April, and July, 1928 numbers of the Iowa Journal of History and Politics. The edition is limited to 600 copies. The book contains 248 pages, with "Notes and References" on pages 205-237.

"Our Cereal Grains", by Nellie B. Allen, has been published (1928) by Ginn & Company, Boston, in their "Stores of Raw Materials" series. This series is designed as an aid in the teaching of geographical history, arithmetic, and English. "Suggestions for Study" are given after each chapter. x
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"Labor and Farm Parties in the United States, 1828-1928", has just been issued by the Rand School of Social Science, New York City. The author is Nathan Fine, Associate Editor of the American Labor Year Book.

"The New Exploration, A Philosophy of Regional Planning", by Benton MacKaye (published, 1928, by Harcourt, Brace & Company, New York), is "one of the first pieces of applied geography in America" and is the direct result of the author's regional planning during the past seven years. In this volume the part regional planning may be made to play in the future is made clear by three antitheses, namely, "regional planning for living as against mere existence; for culture as opposed to mechanization; and for the regional city instead of the metropolis..." The volume contains 235 pages and a number of maps.

AMERICAN BOOKS (Cont'd)

"Alfalfa", by J. F. Cox, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, Michigan State College, and C. R. Megee, Associate Professor of Farm Crops, Michigan State College (published, 1928, in the Wiley Farm Series, John Wiley & Sons, New York), "has been prepared in response to a demand from farmers and teachers of agriculture for more explicit suggestions and directions for growing alfalfa than could be included in a volume dealing with many farm crops." It is an illustrated volume of 101 pages.

"Food, Drug and Insecticide Administration, Its History, Activities and Organization", by Gustavus A. Weber, has just been published (The Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore) as No. 56 in the series of Service Monographs of the United States Government issued by the Institute for Government Research. The volume contains 134 pages, including six appendices as follows: 1. Outline of Organization; 2. Classification of Activities; 3. Publications; 4. Laws; 5. Financial Statement; 6. Bibliography, by Sophie H. Powell.

"Development of Governmental Forest Control in the United States" by Jenks Cameron (The Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore, 1928), is a recent volume in the "Studies in Administration" series issued by the Institute for Government Research, Washington, D. C. It contains 471 pages, with a bibliography on pages 440 to 465 and numerous foot-note references.

Volume I of "Foundations of Silviculture upon an Ecological Basis", by James W. Toumey, Professor of Silviculture, Yale University, has recently been published by John Wiley & Sons, New York. This manual is to be divided into three parts, Part I, The Site Factors, Part II, The Forest Vegetation, and Part III, The Methods of Investigating the Site Factors and Forest Vegetation and Relating One to the Other. Only Parts I and II are embraced in volume I.

"Birds of New Mexico", by Florence Merriam Bailey, with contributions by the late Wells Woodbridge Cooke, formerly Assistant Biologist of the U. S. Bureau of Biological Survey, has been published (1928) by the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish in cooperation with the State Game Protective Association and the U. S. Bureau of Biological Survey. This is the first comprehensive report on the bird life of the Southwest and is based mainly on field work of the Bureau of Biological Survey. In Mrs. Bailey's introduction she states that "New Mexico has the distinction of being the first State in the Union from which bird notes were recorded by white men. These notes refer to birds seen on the Coronado Expedition in 1540, three hundred and eighty-eight years ago, eighty-two years before the first recorded birds were seen in New England... The actual study of the birds of New Mexico has attracted naturalists from the days of the early explorations that crossed parts of New Mexico, the first records being made on the Long Expedition to the Rocky Mountains in 1820. The field notes now brought together include the published records of the early surveys, other printed reports and notes, and migration notes from various observers, together with the much greater mass of unpublished records of the Bureau of Biological Survey from 1889 down to the year 1928." This volume of 807 pages has many illustrations (including 79 colored plates) and maps. "Literature Cited" is given on pages 763-792.

ENGLISH BOOKS

"Agriculture in Greater India", by G. B. Deshmukh, Assistant Superintendent, Ganeshkhind Botanical Garden, Kirkee, Bombay, India (printed at the Chitrashala Press, 1026 Sadasiv, Peth, Poona City), is an attempt by the author "to bring together all the useful and available information" regarding agricultural and horticultural pursuits and conditions in the Indian Archipelago and islands outlying the main Indian Peninsula. It is an illustrated pamphlet of 87 pages and contains a list of references on page 75. ✓

"Glimpses of Rural Life in Sussex During the Last Hundred Years", by Alice Catharine Day, is an interesting pamphlet of 54 pages recently published by "The Countryman", Idbury, Kingham, Oxford, England. In her introduction, the author makes the following statement: "As the last survivor born at Hadlow of an old Wealden family, I have collected from ancient inhabitants and set down from my own memory a few notes on the village life which has now so completely passed away. Although not, perhaps, of startling interest, they portray a state of things which will be quite strange, and therefore interesting, to the generations which come after us."

"Farming", by Edward C. Ash, with a preface by the Right Hon. Lord Bledisloe, a volume of 168 pages, published by Methuen & Co., Ltd., London, is based on the practical experience of the author in soil and livestock development, and contains new theories on stock breeding and milk production, with a general picture of farming and the rural problem. It is well illustrated. X

"The Intensive Treatment of Grassland, A Revolution in British Husbandry" (published, 1928, by P. S. King & Son, Ltd., London), is the title of an address delivered before the British Association at Glasgow on September 7, 1928, by the Right Hon. Lord Bledisloe. ✓

"The English Grass Orchard and the Principles of Fruit Growing, An Account of the Cultivation of Cherries, Apples and Plums on the Grass Orchard Principle", by A. H. Hoare, with a foreword by H. V. Taylor, Commissioner for Horticulture, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, London, has been published (1928) by Ernest Benn Limited, London. An interesting history of fruit growing in England is given in Chapter 1. The volume contains 227 pages and a number of illustrations. ✓

"A Tour in Australia and New Zealand, Grass Land and Other Studies", by R. G. Stapledon, Professor of Agricultural Botany, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, and Director of the Welsh Plant Breeding Station, with a foreword by Major Walter Elliot, is a recent publication of the Oxford University Press, Oxford, England. The work is a record of the impressions and views of Professor Stapledon during a tour he made of Australia and New Zealand in 1926. It contains 128 pages. Appendix D is a list of literature bearing upon recent developments of grass land science and other works relating to the subjects dealt with in this volume. X

ENGLISH BOOKS (Cont'd)

"Producers and Consumers, A Study in Co-operative Relations", by Margaret Digby (published by George Routledge & Sons, Ltd., London, 1928) has been issued by the Horace Plunkett Foundation, London. The editorial note states that "Two motives prompted the Horace Plunkett Foundation to initiate this study of co-operative relations between organised producers and consumers. One was to meet a growing demand for objective and comprehensive information on a subject which, in spite of the rising flood of co-operative literature, had not been dealt with in this manner.... The other motive was a desire to make a substantial contribution to the development of that economic theory which is ever at the back of the mind of the convinced co-operator." The volume contains 203 pages.

"Feeding Stuffs", by Arthur S. Carlos (published, 1928, by Chapman & Hall, Ltd., London), has been written, according to the author, with the purpose of presenting in a concise form, information which is not readily available. It is confined chiefly to the foods which are offered on the market, including wherever possible, the country of origin, method of production, and use. It is intended to be of service not only to farmers, chemists and students, but also to those engaged in the handling of feeding stuffs in factories and offices, corn exchanges and markets. It contains 152 pages and is illustrated.

"The Forestry Question in Great Britain", by Professor E. P. Stebbing, Professor of Forestry, University of Edinburgh (published, 1928, by John Lane The Bodley Head Limited, London) is a survey of Great Britain's forestry problems. The work is in two parts, the first discussing the forestry question from the point of view of the public, and the second dealing with the more technical questions of scientific forestry.

"The Protection of Woodlands by Natural as Opposed to Artificial Methods", by G. W. St. Clair Thompson, published H. F. & G. Witherby, London, 1928, discusses the subject from the point of pest prevention rather than pest destruction. It is a volume of 223 pages, with a bibliography on pages 211-214.

"The Book of Garden Animals", by E. Fitch Daglish, published, 1928, by Chapman and Hall, Ltd., London, is a natural history of garden animals, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, snails and slugs, spiders, millipedes, centipedes, insects, etc. The book contains 213 pages and is illustrated.

"The Unconventional Garden", by Sir Arthur F. Hort (published by Edward Arnold & Co., London), has been written with the "aim of suggesting to the owners of small flower gardens some ways in which their efforts might come to possess a greater variety of interest" and of pointing out "a few of the less familiar shrubs and herbs which are now available, partly through the revival of interest in plants introduced long ago, but for a time displaced by the 'formal' fashion, partly through the recent discoveries of collectors." The volume is in two parts - Part I, The Calendar, and Part II, Plants and Their Places, with interesting chapters on rock-gardens and wild corners. It contains 280 pages.

GERMAN, FRENCH, ITALIAN AND SPANISH BOOKS

"Strukturwandlungen der Deutschen Volkswirtschaft", a series of lectures delivered during the autumn season of 1927 in the Deutsche Vereinigung für Staatswissenschaftliche Fortbildung, edited by Dr. Bernhard Harms, of the University of Kiel, has been published in two volumes by the Verlag von Reimar Hobbing, Berlin, Germany. Part II of volume 1 has the title "Die Landwirtschaft" and contains the following articles: "Allgemeiner Überblick über die heutige Lage der deutschen Landwirtschaft" von Prof. Dr. F. Aereboe, Berlin; "Die weltwirtschaftlichen Beziehungen der deutschen Landwirtschaft" von Prof. Dr. F. Beckmann, Bonn-Poppelsdorf; "Landwirtschaftliche Kreditfragen" von Prof. Dr. F. Beckmann; "Das Siedlungsproblem" von C. Hepp, Präsident des Reichslandbundes, Berlin. A bibliography in connection with these articles is given on pages 422-426 of volume 2.

"Die Landwirtschaft in den Prarieprovinzen West-Kanadas", von Dr. Anton Gockel (Verlagsbuchhandlung Paul Parey, Berlin), gives the results of a study of economic conditions made by the author during a stay of some length in Western Canada. The work contains 140 pages, with numerous tables and diagrams. ✓

"Maladies des Pigeons et des Poules des Oiseaux de Basse-Cour et de Volière, Anatomie, Hygiène, Alimentation", by Jules Lahaye, Docteur en Médecine Vétérinaire, Agrégé à l'École de Médecine Vétérinaire de l'Etat, is an illustrated volume of 393 pages, published this year by Steinmetz-Haenen, Remouchamps, Belgium.

"L'Activité des organismes nationaux pour l'embellissement de la vie rurale leurs points de contact avec les trois autres groupements", Rapport présente aux Réunions Internationales des Dirigeants de la Fédération de l'Enseignement ménager, de la Commission Internationale pour l'Embellissement de la Vie rurale, de la Commission Internationale des Cercles de fermières et de l'Association Internationale pour l'Education familiale à Berne les 30 et 31 Aout, 1928, par F. Graftiaux, Président de la Commission Internationale pour l'Embellissement de la Vie rurale, has recently been published by the Établissement F. Ceuterick, Louvain, Belgium.

"L'agricoltura e le industrie agrarie, con appendice su Le moderne macchine agricole", del Prof. Ing. Egidio Garuffa, is a well illustrated book of 356 pages on the agriculture of Italy, published by the Unione tipografico-editrice tornese, Torino, 1928. It forms volume 2 of "Le conquiste dell'industria, enciclopedia del lavoro umano, redatta... sotto la direzione del... Egidio Garuffa". x

A valuable new work is the "Diccionario de Agricultura, Zootecnia y Veterinaria", edited by Augusto Matons, Dr. Sc. Agr., and M. Rossell Y Vilá, Ex Prof. de Zootecnia de la Escuela Superior de Agricultura de Barcelona, in collaboration with various scientific workers. It is published in Barcelona by Salvat Editores, S. A. Tomo 1, parts 1 and 2, covering A-Coralillo, have thus far been published.

PROFESSIONAL LITERATURE

A third revised edition has been published (F. W. Faxon Company, Boston, 1928) of "Instruction in the Use of Books and Libraries" by Lucy E. Fay, Associate Professor of Bibliography, School of Library Service, Columbia University, and Anne T. Eaton, Librarian of the Lincoln School of Teachers College. In this third edition some chapters have been re-written and the lists of books brought up to date as far as possible. It contains 465 pages as compared with 459 pages in the second edition.

"Chemical Publications, Their Nature and Use", by Melvin Guy Mellon, Associate Professor of Analytical Chemistry at Purdue University, is a recent volume in the International Chemical Series published by the McGraw-Hill Book Company. The types of chemical literature which are available, where they may be found, and how to locate and use them, form the basis of this textbook.

The author, first, sketches the general trend of events giving rise to and accompanying the development of chemical publications from the time of the first "Philosophical Transactions" of the Royal Society, in 1664, to the present day bulk of material constituted in more than 1200 scientific journals regularly abstracted by "Chemical Abstracts". He secondly presents an outline of the present sources of published chemical information, considering the general outline of each class and citing typical examples in the various classes. Lists of journals of general science, journals of non-chemical science and journals of chemistry are given, with detailed description of each. Institutional publications and general reference books also have specific mention.

The third and last part of the book deals with what constitutes an accurate and efficient method of searching for information, an explanation of library arrangement and classification being offered as an aid. A number of special form pages are included for the purpose of providing library problems for a course in chemical literature and there are also lists of forty representative assignments to be used in this connection.

"Code for Classifiers, Principles Governing the Consistent Placing of Books in a System of Classification", by William Stetson Merrill, is a helpful book recently published by the American Library Association. It is a revision and rearrangement of the "Code for Classifiers" issued in a mimeographed edition in 1914, which appeared under the auspices of a special committee of the American Library Association appointed in 1912 to consider the preparation of such a code. The comments and criticisms received in connection with the mimeographed edition have been incorporated into the present edition.

"Reference Library Methods", by John Warner, Chief Librarian of the Newport Public Libraries, with a foreword by L. Stanley Jast, Chief Librarian of the Manchester Public Libraries (published, 1928, by Grafton & Co., London), is a valuable addition to the literature on librarianship. The volume assumes a knowledge of modern reference library routine and deals only with outstanding features of modern reference library administration. It is illustrated and contains 288 pages, with a list of references after each chapter.

NEW EDITIONS

A second edition, revised and reset, has been issued of "Farm Buildings", by W. A. Foster, Assistant Professor of Rural Architecture in the Department of Agriculture, University of Illinois, and Deane G. Carter, Professor of Agricultural Engineering, University of Arkansas (published by John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1928, in Wiley Agricultural Engineering Series). In this second edition "the subject matter has been revised to conform to the newer knowledge in the field of farm structures. Many chapters have been entirely rewritten; new facts, materials, and methods have been included; and the text has been rearranged to present the subject matter in a more logical teaching order." This revised edition contains 358 pages as compared with 377 pages in the first edition, and a list of references is given on pages 343-345.

A third edition, completely revised, has been published of "Corn and Corn Growing", by Henry A. Wallace and Earl N. Bressman (John Wiley & Sons, 1928). In the preface to the new edition it is stated that "many new things have developed and a complete rearrangement and revision has, therefore, been made... The figures in the Appendix have been brought up-to-date and new material has been incorporated." The third edition contains 371 pages as compared with 274 pages in the second edition. ✓

A second edition of "Agricultural Geology", by Frederick V. Emerson, late Professor of Geology in the Louisiana State Experiment Station, revised by John E. Smith, in charge of Agricultural Geology, Iowa State College, has been published (1928) by John Wiley & Sons, New York. In the reviser's preface to the second edition it is stated that "it has been the intention to retain, as far as possible, the careful and extensive work of Dr. Emerson and only a few changes of minor importance have been made in it." The new edition contains 377 pages as compared with 319 pages in the first edition. X 400 Em 3

"The Romance of the Apothecaries' Garden at Chelsea", by F. Dawtrey Drewitt, Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, has been issued in a third edition (1928) by the Cambridge University Press. In the preface the author states: "In this (3d) edition, further revised and enlarged, many additions have been made. There are two new chapters. Evidence is examined for the disputed tradition that Linnaeus, having walked from Chelsea to Putney Heath, fell on his knees before the yellow gorse. There is an account of the end of his life - of the sale of his collections - of their arrival in Chelsea. Letters - hitherto unpublished - written by Sir James Smith, the purchaser of the Linnean collections, to William Jones of Manor Street, suggesting a 'Linnean Society' are given. There is an account of the formation of the Linnean Society, and of some of its early members." This third edition contains 175 pages as compared with 136 pages in the second edition.

A seventh edition of "Mendelism", by Reginald Crundall Punnett, has been published by Macmillan & Co., London, 1927. In this new edition certain chapters have been rewritten in order to incorporate advances made in genetics. The seventh edition contains 236 pages as compared with 219 pages in the previous edition.

NEW EDITIONS (Cont'd)

A new (third) edition of "Food and Health", by R. H. A. Plimmer, Professor of Chemistry, University of London, and Violet G. Plimmer, has been published (1928) by Longmans, Green & Co., London and New York, under the title "Food, Health, and Vitamins." The text has been largely rewritten and extended. An extra chapter has been added dealing with special diets... A change has been made in the title, partly to make it clear that the subjectmatter deals mainly with the question of the supply of vitamins in the food. This new edition contains 120 pages.

A second revised edition of "Food, Nutrition and Health" has been published by the authors, E. V. McCollum and Nina Simmonds, Professor and Associate Professor of Chemical Hygiene, School of Hygiene and Public Health, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. The revised edition contains 148 pages; the first edition contains 143 pages.

A fourth edition, reset, of "The Elements of the Science of Nutrition", by Graham Lusk, Professor of Physiology at the Cornell University Medical College, New York City, has been published (1928) by W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia. In the author's preface to the fourth edition the following statement is made: "In the preparation of the first edition of this book more than twenty years ago the endeavor was made to admit to the introductory chapter only such material as appeared to be susceptible of scientific proof and to make it the key to the rest of the book. In this, the fourth edition, that chapter remains unchanged. The rest of the book shows many important additions to the facts of metabolism and revisions of its theories." This fourth edition contains 844 pages as compared with 641 pages in the third edition.

A fifth edition, revised, of "Garden Guide, The Amateur Gardeners' Handbook", has been issued by the A. T. De La Mare Company, New York. The introduction to this revised edition states that only such changes have been made as were essential to keep the book up-to-date in order that its readers might be placed in the possession of the very latest developments in the art and practice of gardening. The chapters on "The Rose Garden" and "Greenhouses, Hotbeds and Frames" have been rewritten.

A second edition of "Agriculture, The Science and Practice of British Farming", by James A. S. Watson, Sibthorpian Professor of Rural Economy, University of Oxford, and James A. More, Lecturer in Agriculture, University of Edinburgh, has been published (1928) by Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh and London. This edition has been revised throughout and a good deal of new matter added. In particular the results of several recent economic investigations have been embodied, a chapter on sugar beet has been added, and the sections on grassland and on animal nutrition have been in large measure rewritten.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES

Following are the titles of three bibliographies recently prepared in the library of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture. The bibliographies are typewritten but may be borrowed for copying.

Large scale and corporation farming. A list of references, compiled by Margaret T. Olcott.

Beginning of a bibliography on land valuation, with special reference to farm land, compiled by Emily L. Day.

Exchanges: A selected list of references on exchange in the United States handling agricultural commodities, with particular reference to trading, compiled by Louise O. Bercaw.

"A Bibliography on Woods of the World, Exclusive of the Temperate Region of North America and with Emphasis on Tropical Woods," by Major George P. Ahern and Miss Helen K. Newton of the Tropical Research Foundation, has been issued (1928) by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, New York, in cooperation with the Tropical Research Foundation, and is no. 10 in the Scientific Contributions series of the Foundation. The references contained in this bibliography of 77 pages cover tropical forestry, lumbering, marketing, wood uses and characteristics, as well as botanical information of an extensive nature on the woods of the world. The bibliography is indexed both geographically and by subject.

Band I and II of the "Index Litteraturae Entomologicae" have recently been published by the Deutsche Entomologische Institut, Berlin. An article concerning the Institut's plans for preparing this new edition of Hagen's Bibliotheca was contained in AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY NOTES, vol.2, no.2, March, 1927.

"Bulletins of the Bureau of Education, 1906-1927, with Index by Author, Title and Subject," is the title of Bulletin, 1928, no. 17, just issued by the U. S. Bureau of Education.

"The Index of Congressional Committee Hearings (Not Confidential in Character). Prior to March 4, 1927, in the United States Senate Library," compiled by Edwin P. Thayer, Secretary of the Senate, and Edward C. Goodwin, Librarian, though bearing the date 1927, was only recently distributed.

In the article, "Origin, Development and Practices of Livestock Insurance," by Edwin W. Kopf, which appeared in the Proceedings of the Casualty Actuarial Society, vol. XIV, pt. II, no. 30, May 25, 1928, there is an extensive "Bibliography on Live Stock Insurance" (pages 367-372).

A revised edition of Reading Course No. 22 entitled "Agriculture and Country Life," has recently been issued by the U. S. Bureau of Education.

"A Bibliography of Bird Banding in America," by Frederick C. Lincoln, has been issued as a supplement to "The Auk," vol. XLV, 1928. It contains 75 pages.

LIBRARY DOINGS

"The Work of the International Institute of Agriculture, Present Conditions and Characteristics of World Agriculture", is the title of a general statement recently issued by the President of the Institute. Pages 23-26 are devoted to a discussion of the Library of the Institute and its problems, and pages 53-58 deal with "Bibliography and Documentation", including the organization of the work connected with the latter.

With the approval of the Iowa Board of Education, the Iowa State College Library will ask the State Legislature for an increase of \$20,000 in the library appropriation. If granted, the total appropriation of the Library will be \$120,000 instead of \$100,000.

The Board of Deans of the Iowa State College has voted to require all freshmen and students to take a six-hour course during the fall and winter quarters in the use of books and the use of the library. Formerly the course was not taken by engineering students.

The Librarian of the Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis, has sent the following communication:

We are interested to know how libraries with limited binding funds propose to handle the U. S. soil surveys, which are now published as separates. In the past we have kept our complete file of bound volumes with maps, but for the Pacific coast states which we use most, it has been very convenient to sew into loose-leaf binders the separates for each state, in chronological order. The card catalog lists the contents of the binder, under subject heading, and under the government author heading, with a made-up title: "Advance sheets, field operations of the Bureau of soils (Oregon soil survey)." For our own state we also make author and title entries.

Mr. James R. Gullledge, formerly Librarian of the North Carolina State College of Agriculture, has been appointed Librarian of the Mississippi Agricultural & Mechanical College, in place of Mr. Whitman Davis who has been appointed Librarian of the University of Mississippi.

"How Much Personal Assistance Should a Reference Librarian Give to Patrons" is discussed in an interesting paper by Frances W. Bailey, Reference Librarian, Aurora Public Library, presented at the meeting of the Illinois Library Association, Danville, October 17-19, 1928. The Proceedings are published as a supplement to "Illinois Libraries", October, 1928.

"In California, where 46 out of 58 counties maintain county libraries, it is found that cooperative marketing has reached a high point of efficiency. Does not this apparent coincidence suggest that county library service is developing hand in hand with agricultural progress?"

"The Effect upon a Student's College Work of his High School Instruction in Library Use, or the Lack of It", is the title of a paper ready by Miss Annette P. Ward before the School Library Section of the Schoolmasters' Club, Ann Arbor, March 27, 1928. It is the leading article in the Michigan Library Bulletin for October, 1928.

AGRICULTURAL HISTORY

"A History of Agricultural Extension Work in the United States, 1785-1923", by Alfred Charles True, Specialist in State Relations Work, has recently been published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as Miscellaneous Publication no. 15. Doctor True entered the Department of Agriculture in November 1888, as special agent to prepare a report on the agricultural colleges and experiment stations for the Paris Exposition. He became Editor of the Office of Experiment Stations in 1889, Vice-Director in 1891 and Director in 1893. This latter position he held until 1915 when the federal Office of Experiment Stations and the two federal offices of extension work, the Office of Home Economics, and the divisions of Farmers' Institutes and Agricultural Instruction were merged to form the State Relations Service of the Department of Agriculture. Doctor True was made Director of the Service which position he held until the abolishment of the Service on June 30, 1923, at the time of the reorganization of the Department's extension work. The "History of Agricultural Extension Work" which has just been published is supplementary to another monograph by Doctor True on the "History of Agricultural Education in the United States" which is soon to be published as Miscellaneous Publication no. 36. A third monograph now in preparation by Doctor True is the "History of Agricultural Research in the United States". In making permanent the records of the history and development of agricultural teaching, research and extension work in the United States, Doctor True has rendered a very great service.

"Agricultural History" for October, 1928, vol. II, no. 4, contains the following articles:

Those Kansas Jayhawkers; A Study in Sectionalism,
by Edward Everett Dale.

Jared Eliot, Minister, Physician, and Farmer, by
Rodney H. True.

The History of Agriculture and the Rosewald Museum,
by Waldemar Kaempffert.

Agricultural librarians will be particularly interested in the article by Doctor True on Jared Eliot, the author of the first agricultural book published in this country.

At the annual meeting of the American Historical Association in Indianapolis, Indiana, December 28-31, there was a joint session with the Agricultural History Society at which the following papers were presented.

The Spanish Contribution to American Agriculture, by Arthur P. Whitaker, Western Reserve University.

Lincoln and Agriculture, by Earl D. Ross, University of Iowa.

The Ranch Industry in the Northwest, by Ernest S. Osgood, University of Minnesota.

The Proceedings of the 10th (East Lansing) and the 11th (Urbana) conference of the American Country Life Association have recently been published in one volume entitled "A Decade of Rural Progress". The book is being handled by the University of Chicago Press. The price is \$2.00 per copy.

"Provisions in the Noxious Weed Laws of Other States Making Them Applicable to Public Lands" is the title of a digest recently compiled by Lucille McCarthy, a member of the staff of the Wisconsin Legislative Reference Library.

"As the result of a frequently expressed need by vocational teachers of agriculture and county extension agents that some effort be made to keep them in touch with new developments in agriculture," the Pennsylvania State College School of Agriculture issued in October the first number of a mimeographed serial entitled "What's New in Agriculture." Specialists in various fields of agriculture have volunteered to cooperate in gathering and furnishing material for the publication.

A National Congress of Forestry Experiment Stations will be held in Stockholm in the College of Forestry on Monday, 22 July, 1929, and will continue during the week.

The annual reports of the bureaus and offices of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year 1928 have all been printed with the exception of the reports of the Weather Bureau, Bureau of Dairying, Office of Experiment Stations, and Office of Information.

A preliminary and tentative record of the serials published by the nations (except the United States) which belong to the Pan American Union, has recently been published as Section 1, The Pan American Union, of the "List of the Serial Publications of Foreign Governments, 1815-1929" edited by Winifred Gregory, under the auspices of the Committee of the American Library Association having in charge the project. The list contains 112 pages.

"For the small sum of \$4.76 a unit, the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University is getting a bulletin advertising service which has played a leading role in the distribution of 856,000 publications from that institution during the first seven months of the current year, Bristow Adams told members of the American Association of Agricultural Editors in his address 'Wetting Their Appetites for Bulletins.' Whenever Adams finds that the back page of a new bulletin or circular is going to be blank he prepares an advertisement telling about the publications which the college has on some subject of popular interest. It may be forestry, home beautification, meal planning and preparation, or what not. Composition, the only added cost for such ads, amounted only to \$4.76 for one attractive specimen which Adams displayed at the meeting. He held up this method as the most effective means he had found for advertising bulletins and circulars. Magazines get thousands of dollars from advertisers for the back page, so why shouldn't agricultural colleges make better use of this space whenever it would otherwise be blank on a new bulletin or circular, Adams asked." (From The ACE, September, 1928, v. 10, no. 5, page 15)

The League of Nations Non-Partisan Association has issued two pamphlets, no. 1, "International Health," by Richard C. Cabot, and no. 2, "International Finance and Commerce," by Herbert Feis.

NOTES ON PERIODICALS

New Periodicals

American

Agricultural weekly, featuring poultry, dairying, fruit, livestock and general farming. Era Pub. Co., Petaluma, Calif. weekly. f°. il. v. 1, no. 1, Aug. 8, 1928. 50¢ a year.

American fur breeder. American fur breeder pub co., St. Peter, Minn. mo. 4°. il. v. 1, no. 1, July, 1928. \$1.00 a year.

American home. Doubleday Doran & Co., Garden City, N. Y. mo. f°. il. v. 1, no. 1, Oct. 1928. \$1.00 a year.

Food industries. McGraw Hill Pub. Co., New York. mo. f°. il. v. 1, no. 1, Oct. 1928. \$2.00 a year.

Oklahoma highways, fields and streams. Oklahoma City, Okla. (C. H. Chesley, Editor, 314 Equity Bldg.) f°. v. 1, no. 1, Nov. 1928. Free upon request.

Progressive farmer and farm woman. Progressive Farmer Co., Louisville, Ky. weekly. f°. il. v. 43, no. 40, Oct. 6, 1928. 50¢ a year.

Kentucky-Tennessee ed. started with v. 43, no. 40 as subdivision of Progressive farmer and farm woman, Mississippi Valley edition, continuing its volume numbering.

Foreign

Agrar-problems. Hrsg. von Internationalen agrar-institut, Moskau. Berlin. quarterly. 8°. bd. 1, hft. 1, 1928. M. 28.

Fiji Islands - Dept. of agriculture. Agricultural journal. Suva, Fiji Islands. quarterly. 8°. v. 1, no. 1, 2d quarter, 1928. 1 shilling.

Guatemala agricola, revista quincenal. Guatemala (Confederación de las asociaciones agricolas de la república, 10 Calle Oriente). 4°. ano. 1, num. 1, Apr. 15, 1928. Q.O. 50 mensuales.

La nuova agricoltura. Ente nazionale per le cattedre ambulanti di agricoltura, Roma. mo. 8°. il. anno. 1, no. 1, Aprile, 1928. L. 60.

New flora and silva. London, Dulau & co. 4°. il. v. 1, no. 1, Oct. 1928. £ 1 a year.

Revista agricola de Caldas. Manizales, Colombia, Sociedad Caldense de agricultores. weekly? f°. ano. 1, núm. 1, Sept. 1928. Free to members of the society.

Zeitschrift für physikalische chemie, abt B: Chemie der elementarprozesse, aufbau der materie. Leipzig, Germany, Akademische verlagsgesellschaft M.B.H. 8°. il. bd. 1, hft. 1/2, Sept. 1928.

New PeriodicalsForeign (Cont'd)

Therapeutische monatshefte für veterinärmedizin. I. G. Farbenindustrie
aktiengesellschaft, Veterinär-medizinische abteilung, Hoechst am Main.
mo. 8°. il. v. 1, no. 1, July, 1927.

Der Zoologische garten; zeitschrift für die gesamte tiergärtnerei.
Leipzig, Germany, Akademische verlagsgesellschaft M. B. H. bi.-mo.
8°. il. bd. 1, hft. 1/2, Juli, 1928. M. 30.

Changes

Agricultural weekly, featuring poultry, dairy, fruit, livestock and general
farming. Changed to Poultry and dairy world, featuring poultry, dairy,
fruit, livestock and general farming, with v. 1, no. 10, Nov. 9, 1928.

Farmstead, stock and home. Minneapolis, Minn. Changed to Farm, stock and
home, with v. 44, no. 19, Oct. 1, 1928.

Iowa conservation. Iowa City, Iowa. Changed to Wildways with v. 8, no. 1,
Jan./Mar. 1928. The latter ceased publication with v. 8, no. 2, Apr./June,
1928.

Rural life and farm stock journal. Rochester, N. Y. Changed to Rural digest,
with v. 48, no. 1, Aug. 1928.

San Francisco. Dahlia society. Bulletin. San Francisco. Changed to Cali-
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Thoroughbred. Lexington, Ky. Changed to Blood-horse, with v. 12, no. 9,
Sept. 1928.

Ceased Publication

Educational review. Garden City, N. Y. Ceased publication with v. 76, no.
3, whole no. 378, Oct. 1928. Combined with School and society.

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Dec. 1926.

Garden and home builder. Garden City, N. Y. Ceased with v. 47, no. 7,
Sept. 1928. Succeeded by The American home.

Michigan business farmer. Mt. Clemens, Mich. Ceased with v. 16, no. 2, Sept.
15, 1928. Consolidated with Michi farmer and live stock journal.

Ohio stockman and farmer. Pittsburgh, Pa. Ceased with y. 53, no. 24, Sept.
15, 1928. Absorbed by Ohio farmer.

Pennsylvania stockman and farmer. Pittsburgh, Pa. Ceased pub. with v. 52,
no. 24, Sept. 15, 1928. Absorbed by Pennsylvania farmer.

DUPLICATES

The following duplicates are available in the Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

- American association of farmers' institute workers. Proceedings of the annual meeting, 22d, 1917.
- American farm management association. Record of proceedings of annual meeting, Nov. 1914, Aug. 1915, Nov. 1916, Dec. 1917.
- Connecticut - Agriculture, Board of. Annual report, 20th, 1886. (contains Annual report of the Connecticut agricultural experiment station, 1886); 33d, 1899.
- Kansas - Agriculture, State board of. Biennial report, 5th, 1885-86.
- Maryland agricultural society and Maryland farm bureau federation. Report, v. 2, 1917; v. 8, 1923; v. 12, 1927.
- Society for the promotion of agricultural science. Proceedings of the annual meeting, 29th, 31st, 32d, 34th, 37th (1908, 1910, 1911, 1913, 1916).
- South Carolina - Agriculture, Board of. Annual report, 9th, 1887/88.

Herd Books

- Algemeene nederlandsche zuivelbond (F.N.Z.). Verslag over het jaar 1922.
- American Aberdeen Angus breeders' association. American Aberdeen Angus herd book, v. 35.
- American breeders' association of jacks and jennets. American jack stock stud book, v. 9.
- American Guernsey cattle club. Herd register, v. 35, no. 1-8; v. 36, no. 1. List of advanced register sires and producing dams, also index of advanced register cows. Issued July 1, 1917, rev. Aug. 1, 1918.
- American Hampshire sheep association. Flock record of Hampshire Down sheep, 1919 v. 17.
- American Jersey cattle club. Herd register of Jersey cattle, v. 104, 109-111. Register of merit of Jersey cattle, 1916/17, 1917/18, 1918/19.
- American kennel club. American kennel club stud book, v. 33.
- American milch goat record association. American milch goat record, v. 7.
- American short-horn breeders' association. American short-horn herd book, new series, v. 92-94, 115-117.
- Buckinghamshire milk recording society. 1st official work of reference and 3d annual report, 1922/23.
- Cleveland Bay horse society. Cleveland Bay stud book, v. 15.
- Congres des livres genealogiques des races francaises d'animaux. Travaux, 1924.
- Dairy shorthorn (Coates's herd book) association. Yearbook, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927 (including v. 7-10 of the Register of non-pedigree dairy shorthorns).
- Deutscher schäferhund-verband. Deutsches schäferhund-zuchtbuch (D.S.Z.), Bd. 1. Zuchtbuch für deutsche schäferhunde (S.Z.); Bd. 11.
- Dorset Horn sheep breeders association. Flock book, v. 30.
- English Guernsey cattle society. English Guernsey cattle society's herd book, v. 43, 44.
- Friesland cattle breeders' association of South Africa. Herd book, v. 1-3.
- Friesch rundvee-stamboek. Aflevering 61.

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Great Britain. Agriculture and Fisheries, Board of. Register of dairy cows... for year ended Sept. 30, 1917, v. 1.

Register of dairy cattle... year ended Oct. 1924-27, v. 8-11.

Holstein-Friesian association of America. The advanced register year book, v. 37, 38.

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Reports of officers and committees for 1926.

Jockey club. American stud book, v. 14 and 1st supplement; 5th-6th supplements to v. 11-12.

Kent milk recording society. Official handbook, 1923.

Kent or Romney Marsh sheep-breeders' association. Flock book, v. 24-28.

Kerry Hill (Wales) sheep breeders' association. Flock book of Kerry Hill (Wales) sheep, v. 25.

National Duroc-Jersey record association. National Duroc-Jersey record, v. 54-55.

National Lincoln sheep breeders' record, v. 3.

National pig breeders association. The pig breeders annual, 1926 (v. 6.).

Nederlandsch rundvee-stamboek, 1917-1918, Aflevering 43H; 1924-1925, Aflevering G, H, and M.R.I.J.

New Zealand sheep breeders' association. Flock book, v. 21-23.

Oxford Down sheep breeders' association. Flock book, v. 37.

Red polled cattle club of America. Red polled herd book, American series, v. 38-40.

Royal Dublin society. The register of boars and sows suitable for improvement in the breeding of pigs in Ireland, v. 18.

Royal Guernsey agricultural and horticultural society. The herd book of the Bailiwick of Guernsey, v. 36.

Royal Jersey agricultural and horticultural society. Jersey herd book. Milk records awards, 1925, 1927.

Samvirkende danske landboforeninger. Register-stambog over kraeg of rød dansk malkerace. I-III.

Stambog over heste af jydsk race, Hingste 26-27; Hopper, 18-19.

Stambog over tyre af jydsk race, v. 27-28.

Stambog over tyre af rød dansk malkerace, v. 21-28.

Shorthorn society of Great Britain and Ireland. Shorthorn breeders' guide, 1923, 1926.

Shropshire sheep breeders association. The flock book of Shropshire sheep, v. 43.

Société hippique Percheronne. Stud-book Percherone de France, t. 11-12, 14-23.

South Devon flock book association. Flock book, v. 22-24.

Southdown sheep society (Sussex). Southdown flock book, v. 35, 37.

Vermont merino sheep breeders' association. Spanish merino sheep, their importation from Spain... a list of stock rams with their pedigrees... v. 1, 1879.

Welsh black cattle society. Welsh black cattle herd book, v. 9.

Horticultural Trade Catalogues

A large number of duplicates of the catalogues of both American and foreign firms.

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SELECTED LIST OF MIMEOGRAPHED PUBLICATIONS
of the U. S. Department of Agriculture
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of serials.*

Cooperation in research between the U. S. Dept. of agriculture and the State colleges and experiment stations. By A. F. Woods, Director of scientific work. 5 p.

Address delivered before the Research section of the Association of land grant colleges and universities, Nov. 20, 1928.

Education and research in their relation to agriculture. By A. F. Woods, Director of scientific work. 9 p.

Address at the installation of President Turner, University of West Virginia, Nov. 28, 1928)

A few remarks on the agricultural situation. By A. F. Woods, Director of scientific work. 11 p.

Delivered before the 42d Annual convention of the Association of land grant colleges and universities, Nov. 21, 1928.

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Check list of standard farm products formulated by the Bureau of agricultural economics. 1928. 5 p. (Issued by Division of economic information)

Cotton bags and other containers in the wholesale grocery trade. A preliminary report. By R. J. Cheatham and Ward W. Fetrow. 1928. 12 p. (Issued by Division of cotton marketing)

Cotton bags in the fertilizer industry. By R. J. Cheatham. 1928. 3 p. (Issued by Division of cotton marketing)

Directory of teachers giving courses in rural sociology and rural life. 1928. 16 p. (Issued by Division of farm population and rural life)

Foreign trade of the U. S. 1790-1928. Corn and corn products. By Caroline G. Gries. 1928. 33 p. Report F S - 37. (Issued by Division of statistical and historical research)

List of references on combines. 1928. 4 p. (Issued by Grain Division)

Marketing Arizona lettuce. Summary, 1927, Fall season. By W. F. Fox. 1928. 23 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)

Marketing of Florida citrus. Summary of 1927-28 season. By W. H. Hall. 1928. 37 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)

*For a list of the principal serial publications issued regularly, see the January, 1926, issue of AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY NOTES, p. 10-14.

SELECTED LIST OF MIMEOGRAPHED PUBLICATIONS (Cont'd)

Bureau of Agricultural Economics (Cont'd)

- Marketing Idaho potatoes. Summary of 1927-28 season. By Wendell Calhoun. 1928. 30 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing Maine potatoes. Summary of 1927/28 season. By S. W. Rullell. 1928. 45 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing Michigan onions. Summary of 1927-28 season. By R. H. Shoemaker. 1928. 26 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing western New York apples. Seasons 1926-27 and 1927-28. By H. F. Willson, R. L. Sutton and A. L. Thomas. 1928. 61 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing western New York carrots. Summary of 1927-28 season. By H. F. Willson and A. L. Thomas. 1928. 13 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing western New York onions. Summary of 1927-28 season. By H. F. Willson and A. L. Thomas. 1928. 26 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Marketing western New York potatoes. Summary of 1927-28 season. By H. F. Willson and A. L. Thomas. 1928. 37 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Market news service of fruits and vegetables. Marketing Wisconsin potatoes. Summary of 1927-28 season. By G. D. Clark, 1928. 43 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Rules and regulations of the Secretary of agriculture governing grading of milled, brown, and rough rice. 1928. 10 p. (Issued by Grain division)
- Tentative grades for canned snap (or string) beans for use under the U. S. Warehouse act. 1928. 7 p. (Issued by Division of warehousing)
- Tentative United States standards for butternut beans. 1928. 3 p. (Issued by Division of fruits and vegetables)
- Tentative schedules of market classes and grades of hides and skins. 1928. 4 p. (Issued by Division of livestock, meats and wool)
- Tobacco classification. Forms, classes, types, groups, and principal markets in United States. 1928. 21 p. (Issued by Division of warehousing)
- The value of an adequate reserve for a cooperative milk-marketing association. By Chris L. Christensen. 1928. 6 p. (Issued by Division of cooperative marketing)

SELECTED LIST OF MIMEOGRAPHED PUBLICATIONS (Cont'd)

Bureau of Agricultural Economics (Cont'd)

What the farmers say about marketing Eastern short potatoes and what farmers suggest for better marketing. By T. B. Manny. A preliminary report. 1928. (Issued by Division of farm population and rural life)

The wheat market situation. 1928. 13 p. (Issued by Division of hay, feed and seed)

Bureau of Animal Industry

Cattle grubs and heel flies. By Marion Imes. 1928. 1 p. (Issued by Zoological division)

Progress and present status of tuberculosis eradication work. 1928. 16 p. (Issued by Tuberculosis eradication division)

Side-lights on tuberculosis eradication. Information for workers engaged in cooperative tuberculosis eradication. 1928. 14 p. (Issued by Tuberculosis eradication division)

Bureau of Biological Survey

Organizing an anti-rat campaign (towns and cities). By James Silver. 1928. 8 p. (Issued by Eastern rodent-control district)

Raising raccoons. 1928. 2 p.

Bureau of Dairy Industry

Report of the chief of the Bureau of dairy industry. 1927/28. 52 p.

Effect of bitterweed on dairy products. By C. J. Babcock. 1928. 2 p. B.D.I.M. - 400. (Issued by Market milk investigations)

Office of Experiment Stations

Agricultural and home economics extension in the United States. A selected list of references. Comp. by Cora L. Feldkamp. 1928. 56 p. (U. S. Department of Agriculture Library, Bibliographical contribution no. 18)

List of agricultural experiment stations in the U. S. 1928. 2 p.

List of references to published reportson Purnell research in home economics. 1925-1928. Comp. by S. L. Smith. 1928. 5 p.

Promising lines of agricultural engineering research. By R. W. Trullinger. 1928. 15 p.

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Extension Service

- Effectiveness of extension in influencing rural people. A study of 379 farms and farm homes in Newport, Providence, and Kent Counties, R. I., 1928. By J. M. Stedman and George E. Adams. 20 p. Extension service circular no. 89. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)
- Extension program development - 1927. Excerpts from 1927 annual reports of state and county extension agents. 1928. 24 p. Extension service circular no. 88. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)
- Farm buildings and farm machinery. Excerpts from 1927 annual reports of state and county extension agents. By M. C. Wilson. 1928. 15 p. Extension service circular no. 91. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)
- Foreign agricultural extension activities, Canada, Scotland and India. Abstracts from recent reports and publications received by J. M. Stedman. 1928. 19 p. Extension service circular no. 90. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)
- Full speed ahead in club work. By C. W. Warburton. 1928. 4 p. (Issued by Office of cooperative extension work)
- The relationship of the extension service to the farmers' cooperative associations. By C. B. Smith. 6 p. Extension service circular no. 92. (Issued by the Office of cooperative extension work)

Food, Drug and Insecticide Administration

- Food poisoning. By Albert C. Hunter. 1928. 11 p. (Issued by Office of food control)
- Packing turpentine in small containers. Suggestions to meet the requirements of the Naval stores act and the Food and drug act. 3 p. (Issued by Naval stores control)

Forest Service

- Progress report of the forest taxation inquiry. By Fred Rogers Fairchild. 1928. 36 p.

Bureau of Home Economics

- Pickles and relishes. 1928. 5 p.

SELECTED LIST OF MIMEOGRAPHED PUBLICATIONS (Cont'd)

Bureau of Plant Industry

The Arlington experiment farm of the U. S. Dept. of agriculture. A handbook of information for visitors. Comp. by Edwina V. A. Avery. 1928. 40 p. (Issued by Editorial office)

Foundation plantings. By Furman L. Mulford. 1928. 2 p. (Issued by Office of horticulture)

Plant introductions. 17th annual list. 1928-1929. 1928. 26 p. (Issued by Foreign plant introduction)

Plants for seaside conditions. By Furman L. Mulford. 1928. 4 p. (Issued by Office of horticulture)

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